

Post Box 322.  
Telegram: "Chronicle"

Registered No. B. 4668  
Telephone No. 22037

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder:  
PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

## WEEKLY

Editor:  
SYED ABDULLA BRELVI

VOL. VI NO. 19

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 11, 1947

PRICE FOUR ANNAS

### East & West



Photo: Kunji Lall Gahlot.  
Asaf Ali and Pearl Buck at a reception in New York

## 'They Poisoned The Wells Of The People

(Article By Ananda Coomaraswamy On Page 3)



## Short Story

By Derek Barat

## The Husband Who Came Home

He sat jerking with the motion of the train which sped on with metallic abandon. Fields drifted by lazily, and occasionally a farmhouse or huddle of cottages swung past, or a sprawling town which made a sudden, fast-moving close-up of the landscape, revealing inevitably about him.

He twisted a cigarette into his mouth and looked at his watch. One o'clock. The train was due in at four. That meant at least three hours of uncertainty, mental gymnastics and torture. Yet he felt calm and sad with a quality of resignedness; and but for the letter in his pocket he would have been in Plymouth selling his wretched advertisement lay-outs. Only he was on the train because a meddling fool had sent him a letter, forwarded to him—ironically enough!—by Margaret....

Sir.—You may say it's none of my business, but your wife appears to be entertaining in your absence. The interloper would seem to be a tall, bespectacled young man—quite nondescript. Need I say more?.... Then the sprawled signature—Hartley Vincent.

"You may say it's none of my business." Well, then, why didn't he send his own confounded business? Hartley Vincent! A nodding acquaintance, no more—a colourless individual who lived three blocks away and whose wife happened to be a friend of Margaret's. Because a pair of pig-tailed girls had shared the same desk at school and re-encountered accidentally on some shopping excursion, their respective husbands had nodded: "Dull, isn't it?"..... "Looks like rain."

And now this! He experienced a sudden hostility towards the writer of the letter. He visualized him composing it, biting his pen with his pin mouth and ready—nay, avid—to outpour the suspicious of his dull, suspecting little mind. Hartley Vincent. What was it Margaret had called him once? An unmitigated boor?

He blew a pencil of smoke into the compartment and smiled, visualizing her—this lovely young wife of his. She was one in a million, and enchanting—an enigmatical simplicity—his Margaret.

His Margaret.... a lover.... having an affair? It could not be! But it could.... Wasn't he nearly twice her age—and wasn't he rather dull? And

not handsome or dashing or wealthy.

The express fled through a town. Houses were plucked past; backyards were flung into oblivion; the unemphatic white of garments on a line; restlessly grotesque puppets on little lawns; a woman furiously gesticulating in the Lawn of a doorway—all had their moment and were gone.

A girl opposite was staring at him with wary curiosity. Was there something odd about him? Had he a smut on his nose—or was it merely that he wore a harassed air? Well what of it! Wasn't he going to lose his dearest possession?

He had wondered something how he would react—for all along he had been alive to such a possibility. Margaret was young and she was attractive. Good Lord, how devilishly attractive she was! Not conventionally beautiful, not classical of feature, but

and regarded him with disinterested curiosity, munching gherkins with serene deliberation. He felt inclined to lean forward and tell her all.... My wife's been carrying on with another man.... Married three years; I go away for a few days and what's the outcome?.... One unfaithful wife.

He swallowed a second beer and strode into the cool air. He felt better; more able to deal with a delicate situation, unprecedented in his somewhat uneventful lifetime. He wended his way slowly, thinking of his wife. The fuss she made of him when he came home to her, curling oddly on his knees. Was it all over?

An unfamiliar closed car was drawn up outside the house; light showed through a ground floor window. He walked quietly up the path and let himself in.

He closed the front door behind

sedly conscious of the absurdity of his observation. He was not sure whether to offer them round. Did one offer cigarettes to one's wife's paramour?

Margaret was contriving a wan little smile. "This is Mr. Detmold.... Mr. Hedley Detmold.... my husband...."

They nodded awkwardly. The young man's spectacles tilted; his intellectual gaze was tranquil and appraising. "I've heard quite a lot about you."

"I've heard quite a lot about you, too!" Really it was all very intricate.

He sat on the sofa; frowned, inhaled smoke and regarded his wife with what he knew to be fatuous benignity. And what comes next? he wondered.

But the long one was speaking. "Well, I must be running along"—and the long one was leaving after a limp handshake and—"So pleased to have met you, Mr. Cobalt." Just that and nothing more. Extraordinary how amicable one's wife's lover could be!

He watched dazedly as Margaret walked out with Detmold and a sudden pang smote him—it was a physical thing. She was so straight-backed and unconsciously graceful, so very dear.

The front door slammed, unfamiliar footfalls sounding sharply down the path. A car door closed with muffled compactness—and Margaret came back into the room with shining eyes. She was smiling; she emitted her short, happy laugh. It was her usual laugh—she was just the same!

Her eyes went over him and her arms went round him and she kissed him on the mouth. "I've wanted to do that—I'm so glad he went."

"Who and what is he?" Jeremy felt suddenly angered. "What sort of game are we playing?"

"Oh I've been letting Ellen Vincent meet him here the last few days—she left before you arrived." Margaret was animated, flushed and pretty. "She's going to leave her precious Hartley and go off with him—and I don't blame her! From what she says, that Hartley must be a frightful moron."

He fell back on the sofa and roared with laughter.

"What are you laughing at?" She pulled his hair. "Tell me, darling."

He felt for the letter in his pocket. "You may say it's none of my business...." That's what he thinks!—"Tit Bits."

*"Well, I must be running along,"—and the long one was leaving after a limp hand-shake and—"so pleased to have met you, Mr. Cobalt." Just that and nothing more. Extraordinary how amicable one's wife's lover could be!*

—what was it? Was it when she smiled him and stood, listening. Voices came and her wide eyes shone and she as from the lounge, Margaret's and assumed an almost elfin aspect? Was other, deep and unrecognized. His it the incredible unexpectedness of her heart was beating rapidly but he was smile? Or the way she moved about calm. So this is it, then.... at last. a room? The wonder of it was that As he pushed open the door and she had ever seen anything in him walked into the room he was trembling.

They turned and stared at him. Margaret giggling as if she had seen a ghost before jumping to her feet and coming towards him. She kissed him awkwardly on the cheek. "Jeremy!—you back!"

He felt stiff and self-conscious, aware of the other, who had risen to his feet, a long shape uncoiling from the armchair, youthful and bespectacled and nondescript.

He pressed a hand to his forehead, feeling wooden and lifeless. "Yes, I'm back", he said flatly. "You weren't expecting me?" He reached into his pocket for cigarettes, suddenly embarrass-

## 50 Cents To Pay Charon's Fare

BOSTON.—John Deering, who was executed by a firing squad in the Utah State prison at Salt Lake City on Nov. 3, 1934, was the first condemned criminal to will his eyes for corneal graft operation, so that another person might regain his sight.

An habitual criminal, who chose to die before a firing squad rather than spend the rest of his life in prison, Deering willed his eyes and his body to humanity as a gesture of balancing the books before he died.

As far back as he could remember, Deering had been a criminal. At the age of 10 he was in a California school of Correction. Before he was 38 he'd spent 20 years serving terms in Folsom and San Quentin prison, much of the time in solitary confinement.

"I was a hard man for anybody to live with", Deering once told me. Early in 1933, in the course of armed robbery

in Salt Lake City. He killed Oliver Meridith, a prominent businessman and fled to Detroit.

In Detroit, he was captured by Michigan Police while staging a robbery, and faced life imprisonment as a "three-time loser" under Michigan's Baum's law.

Deering told Michigan police he preferred death to life imprisonment and said he would make a deal: if they would send him to Salt Lake City, he would plead guilty to murder and prove it, so he could be executed.

His "deal" was offered before his identity as the man wanted in the Salt Lake City slaying of Meridith was established.

Returning to Salt Lake, Deering did everything in his power to speed his trial and hasten his execution.

I became friendly with Deering and visited him frequently in death row.

Stating that his 20 years in prison were all he could stand, Deering, who didn't believe in suicide, really wanted to be executed.

During all my conversations with him, he seemed perfectly rational. In fact, he had exceptional intelligence. Self-educated, he knew the classics well, and intelligently discussed history and economics. He didn't hate society, nor did he believe society owed him a debt.

## I'm No Hero

"I am just one of those perverse men", he said, "who is fundamentally bad, and I know it. I'm no hero nor publicity seeker. I simply want to die, and execution is the quickest way out. I don't believe in suicide, and if I'm given a life sentence I'll spend another 20 years in prison".

At the time he was 38 years old. I asked him how he kept his sanity

during his long spells of solitary confinement.

"I trained myself to make my mind a blank", he said. "It can be done, but it takes a lot of discipline".

I don't remember now where I got the corneal-graft idea, but when I asked Deering if he would donate his eyes to a blind man, he said "sure".

A blind Salt Lake City attorney was eager for the chance, but eye surgeons said it was too late for him. The only surgeon who could perform the actual operation at the time was in San Francisco, and he wired that he had two patients who had a better-than-even-chance of seeing, if Deering went through with his promise.

The State prison physician meanwhile had another idea. He wondered what a man's specific reactions were at the moment before death. There was no accurate, scientific record any place. Why not electro-cardiograph Deering while he was being executed? "Sure", said Deering.

And the University of Utah Medical School could use some fresh, living tissue. Would Deering will the school his body for dissection immediately after death?

A contract was drawn whereby Deering sold his body to the University, willed his "eyes" to humanity and agreed to the Electro-cardiograph.

Although he claimed that he didn't believe in God, Deering's best friend in the prison was the Catholic Chaplain, Father Joseph Moreton, "for whom I have a great regard because he is a man in every sense of the word and because he hasn't tried to convert me".

The last night in the prison, Deering (Continued on Page 23)

BY WILLIAM MCDUGALL

A recent news item told how an eye taken from an executed murderer was used to restore perfect vision to a priest in Woonsocket, Mass. For William McDougall, formerly a Salt Lake City newspaperman but now a Harvard student, the story was doubly interesting: He was the first man to induce a condemned murderer to leave his eyes for this amazing operation. In the article below, he recalls his experiences with the well-read, strangely resolute man who repaid, in every way possible, his debt to society.

(As told to Constantine Brelis)

Digitized with financial assistance from the





By Ananda K. Coomaraswamy

## What 150 Years Of Foreign Rule Have Done To The Art And Culture Of India

In "The United Nations World"

Beyond question England assumed not only political but also cultural responsibilities in India, and among others, those involved in the control of education, the patronage of the arts and the direct or indirect attempt to make Christians of Hindus and Muslims.

From the Indian point of view (which does not divide a ruler's legal from his moral obligations) these responsibilities are inseparable factors of a single policy: that policy which was enunciated in its crudest form by Lord Macaulay, by whose advice it was proposed in 1834 to form a class of persons "Indian in blood and colour, but English in tastes, in opinion, in morals, and in intellect." Americans are trying to do much the same to the Japanese today. It would be matter for laughter, were it not for tears.

English education undermined what in 1792 Jonathan Duncan, one of the early English Orientalists, had called "the most ancient and valuable general learning and tradition now existing perhaps on any part of the globe." English educators themselves incurred the responsibility for the inculturation

theirs was an "Anglo-Indian" education.

### The Poverty Of Literacy

What had such an unstable and groundless culture to offer that might have added something to the cultural inheritance of India? Literacy?

With respect to literacy, one would have supposed that it is of the first importance to be able to speak one's own language well, to be able to understand what is well said in it, and of secondary, however great, importance to be able to read it. I do not think any one would maintain that the first result has been attained by universal compulsory elementary education 'anywhere'; on the other hand, very many competent witnesses have assured us that—for example in Scotland, Ceylon and remote islands of the Pacific—the illiterate are typically masters of their language, using with perfect competence a very rich vocabulary—no mere "Basic" such as had to be invented for the benefit of Harvard students. One must add to this that in illiterate cultures everywhere one finds amazing powers of

of being destroyed by its own creation." Why do you think that, as Rabindranath Tagore said, "there is no people in the whole of Asia that does not look upon Europe with fear and suspicion"? Do you think our fears and suspicions are only of political and not also of economic and cultural, or even of religious dominations? One of the greatest tragedies of the past hundred and fifty years has been the falling of "white shadows over Southern Seas." Now you, who live by "bread alone," are proposing to make new settlements throughout the Pacific—to safeguard yourselves from those of the Asiatics who have followed most closely on the ways of western "progress."

### British Patrons Of The "Arts"

A further responsibility assumed by the British servants of India, whose sufficient salaries and pensions have been paid for by Indian taxation without representation, in their capacity as successors of Indian princes, was that of the patronage of literature, music, architecture and all the other arts. One might have expected here a certain modesty, or consciousness at least of an average English-

also to be the one and 'only' true and revealed religion, and therefore seeks to establish its sovereignty everywhere; it could no more grant that God could be worshiped in many different ways than can an American allow that perhaps "democracy" is only one amongst other valid forms of government.

Here, indeed, the intention of the English-speaking peoples was, on the whole, to give of their best. It was their best, but what a sorry best at the level on which it was presented, this "compassing of sea and land to make one proselyte"! The missionary himself, had he been more sure of his God, and less of the finality of his own formulae, might have been reminded of the essential unity of all religions in their admirable variety, by his residence in India where religious persecutions have been almost unknown.

It must be recognized that the average missionary, considered simply as a man, belongs by temperament and training to his own culture, and is the carrier of all its influences; he is hardly, if in any way more than a civil servant, intellectually qualified to add anything to India's cultural heritage; the missionary school or

## They Poisoned The Wells Of The People

of materialistic and laissez-faire philosophies in India, and this is one of the senses in which, as the 'Hindustan Times' put it last year, "foreign rule is a terrible curse, and the minor benefits it may confer can never compensate for the spiritual degradation it involves."

The English-speaking peoples have, indeed, laboured under one great handicap, that of their domination by Rudyard Kipling, a skilled performer to the gallery, to be sure, but one whose irresponsible and uninstructed mentality represented all that an Englishman's ought never to have been. He, by giving free expression to his resentment of his own inability to synthesize the East and West in his own experience, has probably done more than any other one man to delay the recognition not alone of their ultimately common heritage, but even of their common humanity; more than any other Englishman to make it true for "Englishmen" that east of Suez "there ain't no Ten Commandments." You English-speaking peoples listened to him, nevertheless, and gave him a place in your literary pantheon where, in fact, he held up the mirror to the adolescent imperialistic mentality that carries its and his "white man's burden" so bravely. How can we think of you as grown-up men, as long as you play only with such toys as Kipling gave you, and only babble of green fields—the playing fields of Eton? It is high time that the Hollywood picture of India was forgotten.

Zetland, in "The Legacy of India", laments that after a hundred and fifty years of British rule in India "it comes as something of a shock to discover how little has been added during that time to the legacy of India in the (cultural) sense in which the word is here employed." Nehru, our Foreign Minister, has had to admit that "I am a queer mixture of East and West, out of place everywhere, at home nowhere." Jinnah knows little or nothing of Islam;

memory and the reciters are often able to repeat a traditional literature that would fill many printed volumes; and it can hardly be overlooked that a too great reliance upon books 'of reference' often means that though one knows where to find a thing, one does not know the thing itself, or that the literate people are only too apt to treat their "hundred best books in this way only as books of 'reference.'" As Plato long ago pointed out, literacy may mean nothing better than a lazy man's substitute for recollection. All this would convince us that statistics of illiteracy are of no real value whatever as tests of the profundity of cultures; and that to impose literacy on culture, merely for its own sake, may be, as it has often been, the means of destroying rather than extending the culture itself.

In a country like India, where education has been based upon a definite conception of the meaning and purpose of life and directed more towards the acquisition of wisdom than to the conquest of nature, an estimate of culture in terms of literacy would be singularly inappropriate. In the most cultured Indian circles oral instruction is still much preferred to book learning, and there is full and general agreement with Plato that for the communication of really serious matters writing is no proper medium. Only the vital relationship that subsists as between a master and disciple is adequate. This relationship, indeed, in which the disciple is born again of his master more really than he was of his own parents, is basic to the whole Indian concept of a spiritual education. It is one now hardly even conceivable in the West, where an education in any subject can be bought or sold, the pupil renders no personal service to his teacher, and the latter is not ashamed to be paid for his teaching.

The Pasha of Marrakesh "does not want the incredible American way of life"; Mahatma Gandhi "sees in us a society which has enslaved itself to the machine, and is in actual process

man's absolute lack of the connoisseurship and power of discrimination that such a part demands. For instance, the Indian royal patron of the dance—an art of immemorial antiquity in India, and there developed to a pitch of refinement almost unimaginable in modern Europe—is expected to be 'versed in musical science, in the moods and their expression, familiar with customary etiquette, and an expert connoisseur of all the arts'; and an Englishman might well have doubted his ability to fill this bill in India. Instead of that, we do not find that the moral obligation was recognized at all; the Englishman imported his own cultural environment from Europe, sacrificing nothing and learning nothing but to take a daily bath; and he taught the princes, whom he "protected" in idle irresponsibility, by precept and example, to organize brass bands inferior to any that could be found in the provinces of Europe, and to spend their revenues not on their own hereditary craftsmen, but in buying shiploads of pretentious and expensive furniture with which to bedizen the new palaces that had been built for them by English architects ignorant of the Indian tradition and of the capacities of Indian craftsmen.

### Missionaries And Imperialism

The missionary activities of the English-speaking peoples are at least as much as any others open to serious question. They are bound up together with their imperialism in more ways than one; in the first place by the fact that the educational work of the missionaries, undertaken though it is, not for its own sake but, taking advantage of Indian poverty, as a means of proselytizing, is supported by government subsidies; and in the second by the fact that Christianity, alone among other religions in this respect, claims not only to be true (a claim that no one in India would wish to dispute except in a very few matters of detail), but

college is the last place in which it is sought to make of Indians anything but "English in taste, etc." Granted that there has been some change for the better in this respect, for example as regards the treatment of the vernaculars, it is still and always will be true that an actively proselytizing missionary must be, even in spite of himself, an enemy of Indian or of any traditional culture; for the simple reason that in such societies the opposition of "sacred" to "profane" that a modern European takes for granted hardly exists, and there is no department of life even the most concrete, that is insusceptible of a religious interpretation by analogy; there is nothing "purely secular," and if there were, it would be unimportant to preserve it when all the rest had gone. In the field of poetry, for example, you cannot ask us to read the "Ramayana" only "as literature," as the Bible is studied in your secular colleges, without destroying values. In such societies, every single element in the pattern of life is closely and logically bound up with every other, and you cannot take away or alter one without destroying other values; hence, also, the disastrous nature of the conflict between the missionary school and the Indian home environment. Our Indian "culture" and "beliefs" are indivisible, and we have neither sciences nor arts than can be considered wholly apart from their application to the healing of souls with which magnanimous philosophies have always been concerned; "all Indian philosophies are at the same time doctrines of salvation."

### The Younger Generation

Why, then, it may be asked, have so many Indians sent their children to missionary schools or colleges? Partly, of course, because those Indians who have already been made "English in tastes, in opinion, etc." would naturally send their children

(Continued On Page 19)



## New Television Discovery Which Will Make Your Latest Radio Set Obsolete

£2 per set, or £30,000,000 by the time every radio licensee takes up television, is to be saved by the new British discovery pioneered by scientists who during the war worked in Sir Robert Watson-Watt's radar team.

The plan is to broadcast sight and sound on one wavelength, but so revolutionary is the scheme that this new dual system may even give us colour television on just one wavelength.

It can be disclosed that when television was resumed last year, many surprising changes might have been made if pressure had not been brought on the B.B.C. by Whitehall authorities who were disturbed about the position of the British radio industry, and who wanted all the best sets for export. The previous year (1945) only 1,850 radio sets had been exported and the Government trade experts feared that if the B.B.C. began with a revolutionary new vision system British manufacturers would have to start a new campaign to make many thousands of home sets. A similar austerity reason held up vision for the Midlands and the North. It would have been an easy matter to get the local transmitters going: much ex-R.A.F. radar apparatus was available, and the G.P.O. cable to link the Alexandra Palace vision studios with vision transmitters in Birmingham and Manchester was ready in 1939. Only the lack of sets prevented many great improvements from being made.

Industrial experts have been seeking new ways of improving television, and of making colour vision and even stereoscopic pictures possible without altering existing equipment. The only possible change which the Government would contemplate would be the use of a 1,000-line definition system for broadcasting news events to cinemas. Home vision will for a considerable time be linked to the present "405" system, so called because each picture is split up into 405 lines every second.

Working in a Cambridge laboratory,

a number of men who during the war had formed part of Sir Robert Watson-Watt's team at the radar headquarters at Great Malvern were experimenting with new vision systems which would stick to the present rules.

As a result they have found a way of broadcasting the normal vision service plus the sound all on one wavelength. In other words, while breaking the picture up into 405 lines every second, they have found a way of squeezing in part of the sound waves.

As the time taken to transmit each line is just 90 'millionths' of a second, you can see that these scientists have been playing with fantastically small intervals of time.

They found that although light is—

25 times a second, a speed which in any case is beyond the persistence-of-vision limit, so the eye detects no flicker. But while this is happening, the light spot still has plenty of time to spare!

Each line of the picture—probably about ten inches long, if the screen has the usual measurements of 10 ins. by 8 ins. for a home vision receiver—takes only 90 millionths of a second to draw, but there is a small waiting period of about 10 millionths of a second while it goes back to the starting side to begin its next trip. With 25 pictures a second, there are about 10,000 of these "silent" intervals every second. This gap is already used, of course, for its exist-

former wasted periods the new system takes a 'snapshot' of the sound waves, and broadcasts this as a pulse of energy. The size of the pulse (that is, the size of the snapshot) varies according to the note and to the quality of it, but as there are so many 'snapshots' each second the human ear is able to receive the continuous sound. Quality of sound is in fact slightly better than with existing radio. Not satisfied with this revolutionary improvement, British scientists have tried using the former wasted intervals, minute though they are, for carrying other radio information. Colour television has always been thought a thing of the distant future, because of high cost. The three primary colours must be filtered out at the B.B.C. end, and the home vision set must have three vision tubes of different colours, each being switched in for a millionth of a second as necessary to give the full "Technicolour" effect. The complexity of this switching has always been thought to preclude the idea for cheap home vision, because in any case a separate B.B.C. transmission, with yet another wavelength, would—so we have always believed—be needed to do the colour switching.

The speech put into the former wasted periods uses only about 5,000 of the 10,000 gaps. The rest can be used for marker signals 'on the same wavelength' to do the colour switching. Actually for three colours, with a picture speed of 25 a second, only 75-100 colour switching signals are needed and there are some 5,000 to spare!

This revolutionary new system will give cinema-goers a pleasant surprise when news-reels are televised to cinemas. With the 1,000 line system, the picture is split up into 1,000 lines and this finer shading is necessary because when projected on a cinema screen the coarser 405 lines, which are quite satisfactory for a small home screen, would show.

With a thousand lines each picture, at 25 complete pictures a second,

Continued on page 19

## Three Colours & Sound On One Wave

By Kenneth Ulyett

well, "as fast as light," it does take the electron light spot in a vision receiver an appreciable time to paint out the vision scene. If you peer very closely at a television screen, you will see it split up into many fine lines. From a distance of a few feet the lines merge into an even picture. There is no flicker, as sometimes noticed in a cinema, as the process is continuous. The pencil of light starts at one corner of the scene, paints the whole picture over the 405 lines, then flashes back to its starting point and starts again. This is done

once has been long known. At present it is used as a marking signal to synchronize the tracing beam of the home receiver and keep it in step with that at Alexandra Palace station.

Under the new British system, the 10,000 silent intervals every second are used to broadcast the sound, or whatever else it is decided to broadcast on the sound channel.

It is impossible to broadcast sound waves direct during these silent periods of the vision, so in each of the

Do you like the personality pictures on the front page?

We published one a couple of weeks ago and today we are having another on the cover page: India's Ambassador Asaf Ali and world's ambassador Pearl Buck snapped at a reception given to the former by the India League in New York.

They make an excellent study in contrast. Asaf Ali has a pinched face, while Pearl Buck is plump (somehow one never expected her to look so.) Both have large patches of grey on their tops. But while the former has a lean and hungry look ("such men are dangerous," said Shakespeare—evidently without knowing Asaf Ali), the latter looks soigne and serene.

Somehow, one feels again, such was not the mental image one formed of the Nobel-Laureate of literature. One did not expect the author of "Good Earth" and other masterpieces of Chinese masterpieces to look like the wife of a successful American stock-broker—prosperous, well-preserved, with pearl-strings and all one expected her, too, to wear the lean and hungry look which distinguishes the peasants of China—whom she has immortalised—or of India for that matter, whom Asaf Ali rightfully represents. Somehow...

But this is all foolish and absurd. The mental pictures we form of our heroes rarely agree with the reality. Napoleon, for example, was short and fat and ungainly. Hitler was distinguished only by the imposing array of his hell-Hitlering associates. One misses, when one actually meets Gandhiji, the halo of divinity which millions credit him with. And Jinnah could certainly have been thinner.

To cut the cackle and come to the horses, there is no earthly reason why Pearl Buck should not look so prosperous and peaceful. After all she could not have written her wonderful books without achieving an integration of her personality—another name for peace. And as for prosperity—well, her royalties amount to a figure which would leave the mouth of an average Indian author permanently agape! "The Good Earth" alone must have sold in millions, apart from bringing for the author a princely sum for the film version. All the successors of that Nobel prize-winning novel have netted a rich harvest, the latest—"Pavilion of Women"—having already reached the near-million mark. No wonder then that Pearl Buck looks what she does in contrast to our

## Between Ourselves

Asaf Ali. She wouldn't be Pearl Buck if she didn't!

After having written so much about today's cover picture, our readers may naturally wonder why we were so disconcertingly silent about the earlier personality photo (April 27). In fact we didn't even give a letter-press to the illustration.

Our ostensible excuse was that the ladies in the photo were too well-known to be named. Actually the lapse was deliberate—because we couldn't be sure of the identity of one of the figures! The dear (but far from clear) colleague who brought the exclusive picture told us that there was a big story going with the photo—which, of course, he promised to give us, too.

The photo duly appeared—but not the story! The snag was that the lady whom our colleague had hopefully identified as AAA turned out to have not a single A in her initials. Of course we had our doubts from the very beginning, but the comrade pulled a fast one on us by assuring us that it only proved how clever AAA was at disguising herself!

This proves that even editors can be suckers: the only way we could cover up our discomfiture was by remaining discreetly silent about the distinguished personalities. After all, they could be easily named—all except one!

And if you feel that it makes the matter all the more mystifying, put it down to our innate chivalry for the lady who could not be named!

### Our Homicidal Humour

"Alike Andrew Lang, who had developed a Harikiri tendency after having a perusal of "The King's English" by the 'redoubtable' Fowler Brothers, I wish I had taken a cue from him each time I finish reading

a BCW stuff under the head "Humorous Skit."

And I do not foster this homicidal desire ALONE. There are many genuine humorists who sigh and die at the sight of the highhandedness of editors! They share my view. Some enthusiasts on that head even once conspired to sue against BCW on the plea of impersonification! By 'impersonification' they meant the sneaking art of editors designing a wrong stuff under a right name! Anyway, that was a condign charge. That was! For, aren't editors murderers? Don't they murder humours at least hundred times a day?

Until recently, I had had an afflicted consolation: well, if quack doctors and magicians and musicians could monopolise the universe, why should quack humorists be left behind? And this reaction has so long stood in the way of my writing! Now, someone has broken the ice at last! (although in this heat wave ice has outlived its freezing stage).

What is a humorous skit, dear editors? You laugh at the question. Don't you? For, what's the fun of putting an obvious thing before you, walking encyclopaedia? But is that so? Mr. Evatt, pucca politician as he is, once had to pose as if 'he had no tongue when requested to define democracy! Well, he is a pundit. And he could not define democracy! Pity!

The same analogy applies to you. Can you really define what a humorous skit is? If so, can you say from the heart of your hearts whether the stuff you publish deliberately in the 'Chronicle' is the genuine one? Be frank, editors!

Here are some specimens of your spurt. Stuff that made people mad! I remember having read a skit in BCW on 'Cry and Grow Thinner' or something obnoxious like that. The poor writer had put forth a 2000-word preamble, warning the fatbrows (I mean persons with fascinating bhuri) to practice the lesson seriously. I really began to read the skit 'seriously', hoping that the writer-cum-medico's panacea might do away with my increasing fat. Whisk! no sooner had I finished the spurt, I was caught by a wave of laughing gas! And instead of crying and becoming thinner and all that, I began to laugh louder and faster, laugh almost to the point of suffocation.



BCW Cover-Picture, April 27

until somebody advised me to get myself admitted instantaneously in some mental hospital!

Here is flush No. 2.

I had it from the wretched victim himself. It happened that when the poor creature was busy hawking the Weeklies, he was suddenly besieged by some young South Indians. They literally snatched the papers away from him and burnt them outright at stake—an open stake! When asked they frankly confessed that they were 'obliged' to do this 'bonfire.' They were obliged to do this bonfire because the paper contained a 'provocative' spurt. The spurt brought shame and slur and infamy and all that on them. It dealt with Maskatams, Biscuitams and Cakams of Madras. And the whole business was presented 'obscenely'.

The revelations were fantastic and shocking. So shocking as if they had witnessed their womenfolk being marched down to a opera house for exhibiting their forbidden flesh! Flesh two inches above the ankles!! And showing them publicly!!! What a spurt!

Calcutta.

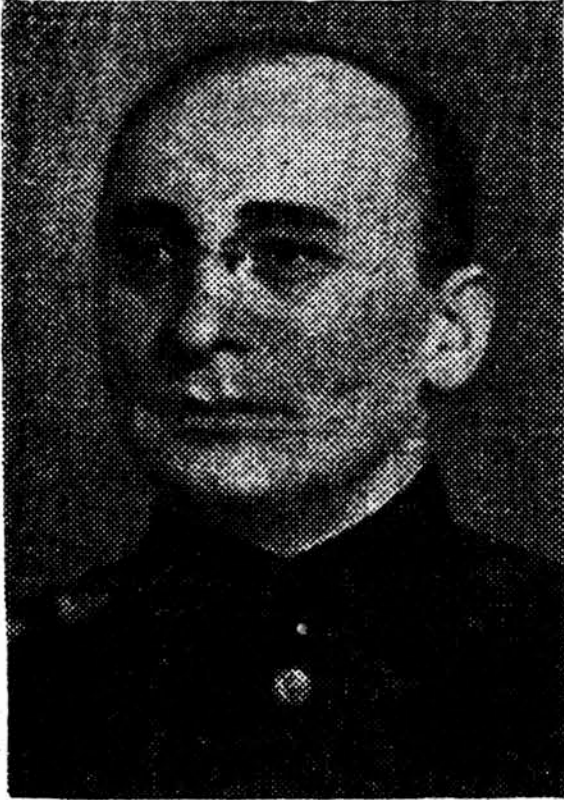
ESKEBE.

Reader ESKEBE wins a hush prize of Rs. Ten for not putting into action his homicidal urge aroused by reading our Humorous Skits!—Ed.

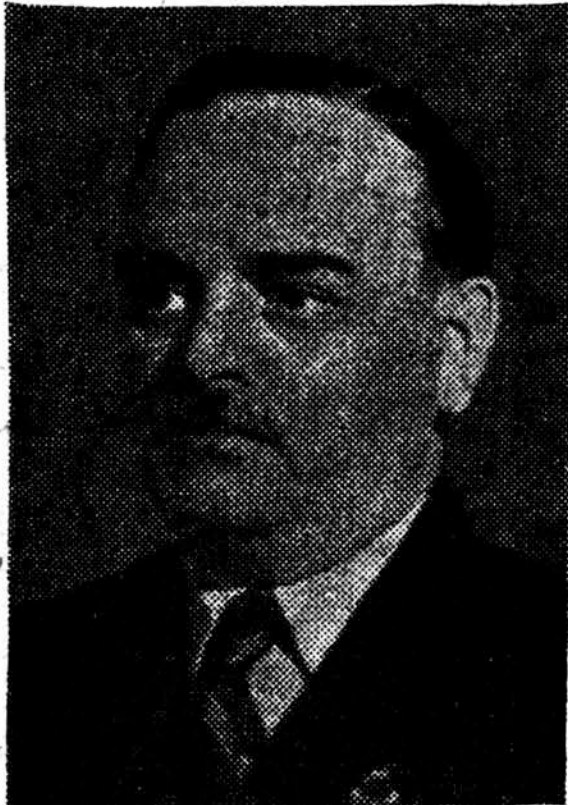
All correspondence meant for this Department should be superscribed: "Between Ourselves", Bombay Chronicle Weekly, Bombay.



Many of the Politburo members were also members of the Supreme Defence Council during the war—Stalin, Molotov, Beria, Malenkov, Voznesensky, Khrushchov, Voroshilov. Thus Beria was sent to the Caucasus when this was in danger; Malenkov and Khrushchov were at Stalingrad throughout the battle; Zhadanov, as its party boss, was head of the defence of Leningrad during the blockade. Andreyev, who was for many years in charge of the railways and later Minister of Agriculture, played



BERIA



SHVERNIK



KOSYGIN



VOROSHILOV

a leading part as member of the Committee for the Restoration of the Liberated Areas, formed in 1943. As Deputy Premier he is believed to "supervise" the agricultural government departments.

#### Some Typical Careers

All the members of the Politburo, as indeed all the leading members of the Central Committee, may be said to be men with immense practical experience. In nearly all cases their experience goes back to the early years of the Revolution. To take a few examples:

**ZHADANOV:**—Party organiser at Tver 1922-24; party chief at Gorki 1924-34; after Kirov's assassination in December, 1934, he becomes party boss of Leningrad; is at the same time a Secretary of the Central Committee and the Russian member on the Executive Committee of the Comintern; during the war he headed the defence of Leningrad in the double capacity of member of the War Council of the Leningrad Front and head of the Leningrad party organisation; was promoted successively Lieutenant General and Colonel General; becomes head of the Allied Control Commission in Finland; 1946: He was until recently President of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., having been previously President of the Supreme Soviet of the R.S.F.S.R.; as Secretary of the Central Committee of the party he laid down in August, 1946, the party line on literature. Thus he combines all-round party experience at low, medium, and high levels—which naturally means a high degree of organisational ability, a high degree of organisational ability, a high degree of organisational military experience (Leningrad blockade), and, strangest of all, perhaps, diplomatic experience, as well as the experience as literary law-giver. This last may be considered his least creditable achievement, but, as a diplomatist, everybody in Helsinki was, at the time of Finland's defeat, unanimous in appreciating his diplomatic skill and tact, when a high-handed, victorious, and even highly malevolent attitude was what was widely expected from the "boss" of a city the Finns had helped to shell and starve. But in the party personal feelings count for nothing; to him who carries out the party's decision, this decision is final.

**MIKOYAN:** In 1918 he "just escaped by chance being shot by the British Occupants at Baku, along with the other 26 Bolshevik Commissars." Was party leader in various provincial centres till 1926. In 1926 became People's Commissar of Food Industry. Went to America and studied canning, ice-cream manufacture, and numerous other processes which were rapidly adopted in Russia in pre-war years on a large scale; candidate to Politburo since 1925, full member since 1935. Then became Minister of Foreign Trade, while at the same time holding his high party posts; now, in addition to being Minister of Foreign Trade he is also believed to "supervise" trade generally, as well as forestry and the timber industry, in view of its future importance in Russia's foreign trade.

**KAGANOVICH:** In the early twenties he "Bolshevized" Central Asia and was head of the Tashkent Town Council; then he was general secretary of the Ukrainian Communist party, in which capacity he "smashed the Trotskyist Opposition"; in 1930-35 as first secretary of the Moscow committee of the party he played a leading part in the reconstruction of Moscow committee of the party he played a leading part in the reconstruction of Moscow and in the building of the Moscow Under-

ground (which bears his name); in 1933 during the "strictest" collectivisation period, he was head of the Agricultural Committee of the Central Committee and was in charge of organising the newly formed collective farms and with "cleansing" them of "kuluk" influences—that is to say, the instructions for this far-reaching rural reform largely came to the rank-and-file Communists on the spot during that important period from the committee headed by Kaganovich.

In 1933-34 he presided over the committee appointed to cleanse the party of "undesirable" elements. In 1935 he became Minister of Transport and was extremely successful at this job—much to the Germans' surprise in 1941, when the Russian railway system did not break down as was widely prophesied.

During the war he co-ordinated all transport—a formidable task. Now, with his organising ability he has been made Minister of Building Materials—a particularly urgent post-war job, but at the same time he continues, as Deputy Premier, to "supervise" other transport and heavy industry departments.

#### Bulganin

A career not unlike his is that of Bulganin, who has just succeeded Stalin as Minister of the Armed Forces.

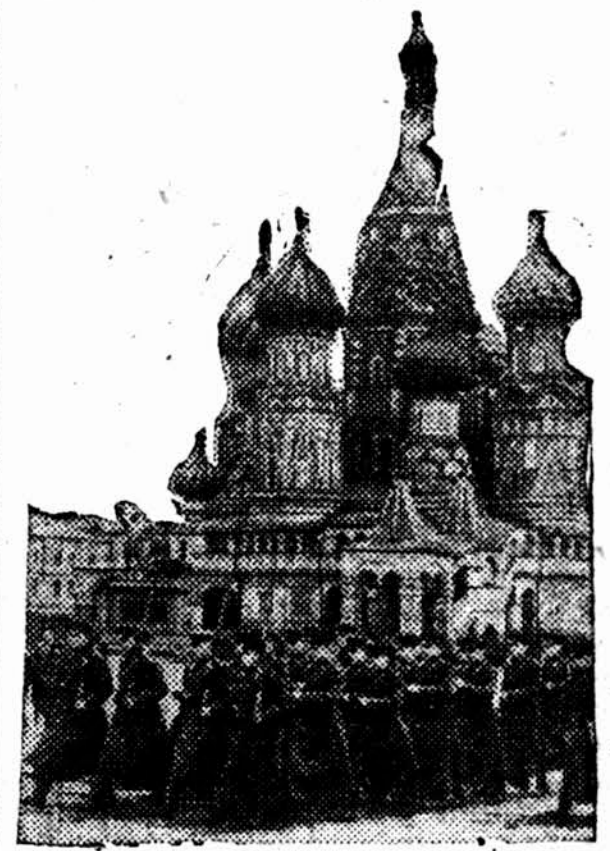
During the civil war and the early years of the Revolution he played a leading part in the Cheka at Nijni Novgorod in Central Asia, and in Moscow. But in 1922 he went into "business"—holding important posts in the electrical industry; from 1931 to 1937 he was Mayor of Moscow during its most important reconstruction period; in 1938 he became head of the State Bank and at the same time Deputy Premier first of the R.S.F.S.R. then of the U.S.S.R. During the war he directed and co-ordinated several of the engineering and machine-building industries, the paper and cellulose industry etc. In short he is, like Kaganovich and Mikoyan, a great captain of industry, a business man of the highest order (only in Soviet terms), plus a high-ranking general, plus a diplomatist. For Bulganin was the Soviet representative in 1944 to the Lublin Committee—the first Soviet Ambassador, as it were, to the new Poland.

#### Beria

The sternest side of things—public security—is also represented on the Politburo notably by Beria.

Born in 1899, he became, soon after the Revolution, head of the Cheka, later the G.P.U., in Transcaucasia I quote from his official biography (Soviet Encyclopedia, 1938): "During this period of his work in the organs of the Cheka and G.P.U. between 1922 and 1931 Beria carried out a tremendous task of liquidating the numerous anti-Soviet parties in the Caucasus, of whom the Mensheviks were still very strong and important during the first years of Soviet Georgia. He also successfully stamped out the Trotskyists." In 1931 he became head of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Georgia. But he combined his gifts as a police chief with those of an extremely able town planner and economic organiser, and both the urban transformation of Tbilisi and the economic reorganisation of Georgia are closely connected with Beria's name. But so is also the "purse" of 1937-38 in Georgia, which was about as severe there as in Russia proper.

Early in 1941 he became People's Commissar for International Affairs, which, apart from the security police covers a variety of other "Home Of-



## WHO RULES RUSSIA?

Concluded From Last Issue

rice", problems, not to mention the purely military side—for the N.K.V.D. has a large number of picked regular troops, including the frontier guards. These troops played a decisive part at some critical moments during the war, and as a military leader Beria (who has now the rank of Marshal of the Soviet Union) played an important part during the war years, not least as member of the Supreme War Council. Last year the N.K.V.D. (People's Ministry of Internal Affairs) was divided into two different departments—the Ministry of Internal Affairs, under a new man, Kruglov, and the Ministry of State Security, under Merkulov, who has recently been replaced by Avakumov, a high-ranking N.K.V.D. official. Outsiders know little about these men. But the real 'de facto' boss of State security remains Beria in his dual capacity of Deputy Premier without portfolio and member of the Politburo.

#### Kosygin And Malenkov

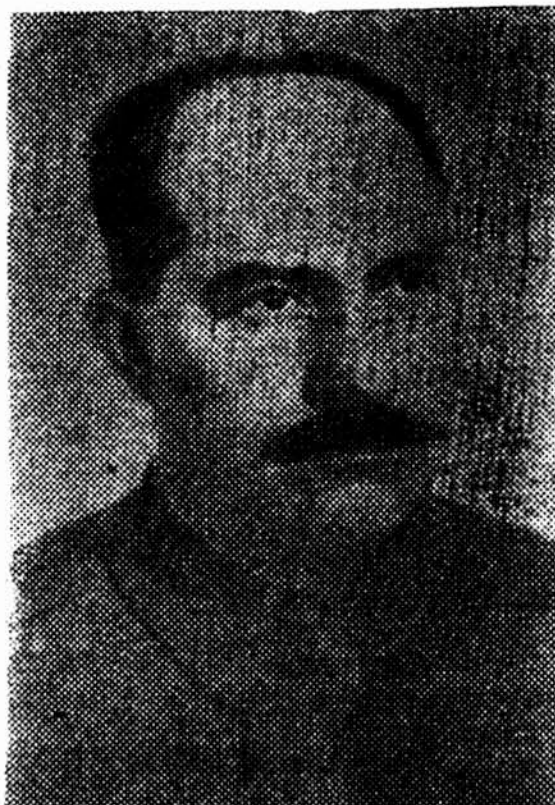
The youngest candidate member of the Politburo is Kosygin, who is only 42. He is, as it were, the Kamanovich of light industry. A former Minister of the Textile Industry, and chairman of the Economic Council for Consumer Goods, he now supervises the light industry departments in his capacity of Deputy Premier without portfolio. One of the darkest horses of the Politburo is Malenkov, a heavy-set man of 45, with dark wavy hair and a scowl—a dour Russian face, typical of the Southern Urals when he hails. He is believed to be a close friend of Beria's, to be closely concerned with matters of internal security, but also to have great organising ability and to be in

Continued On Page 6

(By a correspondent in Manchester Guardian.)



KHRUSHCHEV



KAGANOVICH



ANDREYEV



## Who Rules Russia?

(Continued from Page 5)

charge of numerous questions of industry and transport. But he is a "new" man as far as Moscow is concerned. At one time he had been Stalin's secretary, then for some years he was doing valuable party work in provincial centres, organising industry and hunting down Trotskyists; his sharply critical speech at the eighteenth Congress of the party in 1939 (he was a member of the Congress's Presidium) on the shortcomings of various industries brought him into sudden prominence, and he began to rise rapidly to the highest positions inside the party. He was the party's principal representative at Stalingrad, and was later chairman of the Committee for the Restoration of the Liberated Areas. His election speech a year ago was brutal in its undisguised hostility to the outer world, which, he said, was dreaming of robbing the Soviet Union of the fruits of its victory. He came nearer than any of the other leaders to speaking of "capitalist encirclement" and to warning America against "atomic diplomacy."

### Hold On The Country

—From the Politburo, from the Central Committee in Moscow, thousands of threads run, like telegraph wires, across the whole country. Questions, answers, instructions, criticisms, directives go out from here directly or indirectly to the hundreds and thousands of regional, provincial, and local party organs, which, in turn, exercise what influence they can on the whole structure, economy, thoughts and creative processes of the country. Other threads link the party with the administrative, legislative, and military machinery. When, on festive occasions, you see them all together—Stalin and the members of the Politburo, and the secretaries and other high officials of the Central Committee and its sub-committees—you know that these men, many of whose names are scarcely known to the public, are doing an immense amount of work behind closed doors and most of them without the slightest spotlight of publicity. Whether some of them like power for its own sake, they exercise it because they firmly believe that they are doing something that is good for the Soviet people and, ultimately, for the whole world. They are both doctrinaires and hard-headed realists, and Malenkov in his famous speech warned Communists against Marxist "scholasticism" divorced from practical realities.

### The "Back-room boys"

Few foreigners ever meet members of the Politburo other than Stalin, Molotov, Mikoyan, and Shvernik, who, since Kalinin's resignation, performs the duties of head of the State in his capacity of chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. Thus he receives new Ambassadors, confers high decorations, and performs a variety of other official functions. Occasionally men like Beria, Malenkov, Kosygin, Andreyev, and others, chiefly concerned with home affairs, appear at official banquets given in the Kremlin, as, for instance, when Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes were in Moscow at the end of 1945. But they are not known to be very communicative on such occasions. They are absorbed in their work, and although they are provided with decent houses and a car they cannot be said to have any interest in wealth as such, even if many Russians including Communists of a lower level are. They have hardly any private lives, and are heartbreaking to American reporters in search of "personal" details. Probably not one Russian in a thousand knows whether, say, Malenkov has a wife, and, if he has, what she is like, or whether he has any children. In fact nobody cares. If there are numerous anecdotes current about Stalin there are hardly any about the other members.

Sometimes, on special occasions, they appear in a body in public; along with them there are some others who hold key positions on the Central Committee—Pavlovich, one of the secretaries of the Central Committee who was the party chief in the highly important arms-producing Cheliabinsk province during the war, and who has rapidly risen since; Shikiriakov, deputy chairman of the Party Control Commission; Kuznetsov, the head of the trade unions; Alexandrov the party's leading ideologist and head of the Propaganda Department of the Central Commission; Shatolin, head of the Political Department of the Armed Forces; Mikoyan, head of the Kom-

somol, who is at the same time a member of the Organisational Bureau of the C.C. The other day an old lady called Rosalie Zemlyachka died and was given a state funeral in the Red Square, Molotov, Shvernik, and other leaders being among the pall-bearers. Few people knew who she was; yet for years, it was now learned, she had been a leading member of the Party Control Commission on the C.C., and so a person of the greatest importance in maintaining discipline in, and keeping the wrong people out of, the party. The Commission now has 500 million members (that, at any rate, was the figure last year) is considered the backbone and the driving force of the nation. Nearly everywhere key positions are held by party members. The party organs at their various levels, supervise and spur on industry and agriculture. For great failures they are largely held responsible for great achievements they receive much of the credit. They report to Moscow on the state of mind in the country and on economic difficulties, whether they report these things accurately is not always certain as may, indeed, be seen from the present decision not to trust the local party

organs too much. But to set up a central committee for investigating conditions in the rural areas. In November, under Andreyev's chairmanship, such a special committee for collective farm affairs was set up under the authority of the Council of Ministers. It may be certain that this committee will eradicate many of those malpractices denounced in the Stalin-Zhdanov decree: one of them was the extension of private property during the war (when the higher party organs had other things to think about) at the collective farms' expense. The party's and indeed, the Government's chief concern to-day is "pepping up" and stepping up production by every possible means.

### Foreign Policy

To what extent the inner councils of the party have any say where foreign policy is concerned may be a matter of conjecture; the impression is that whereas the Central Committee has an immense amount to do with presenting the world panorama in its own way to the Soviet public through the press and radio the practical lines of Soviet diplomacy are largely decided by Stalin and Molotov personally. Whether there are different currents inside the

higher councils of the party and, as is sometimes supposed, a certain conflict between "co-operators" and "isolationists" (with some of the leading Communists having virtually no experience whatsoever of foreign countries and foreign affairs) can only be a matter of conjecture.

But what about some men in these councils who deal with foreign affairs yet have little understanding of foreign countries? They may be seen from the extraordinary clumsiness of some of the Soviet propaganda abroad. Its lack of subtlety, its disregard of the audience to which it is meant to be addressed, can be astonishing. As a prominent Russian writer who had recently visited Western Europe remarked: "I have been reading some of the literature our Embassies dish out abroad; I told them they had not the foggiest idea of the first elements of propaganda. But it was no good; they were merely offended." But this does not apply to Molotov and his associates. In the last few years, especially in the last year, they have been in perpetual contact with the outside world. Perhaps they do not like Britain and America much more than they did before, but they must certainly understand them a good deal better.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

# DISPOSALS

## WEEKLY SELECTION

For Immediate Sale to the Highest Bidder by Public Opening of Tenders

- 353 used Motor Cycles of the following makes: 44 Indian, 4 Indian (Combination), 65 Ariel, 20 Matchless, 76 B.S.A. 100 Norton, 5 Norton (Combination), 1 New Imperial, 5 Royal Enfield and 33 Triumphs, located at Vehicles Depot, Nirsra, near Dhanbad. For sale in one lot only. Reserve price Rs. 1,50,000.
- 294,000 fathoms of unused Sisal Cordage, 1" circumference, at reserve price Rs. 9/- per 100 fathoms. For sale in one lot only.
- 792,000 fathoms of unused Sisal Cordage, 1 1/4" circumference, at reserve price Rs. 11/4/- per 100 fathoms. For sale in one lot only. Items 2 and 3 are located at Ganges Rope Co.'s Godown at Bansberia, near Calcutta.
- 27,600 unused pairs of Mazri Shorts, (for Prisoners of War), with black stripes on sides, located at Ordnance Depot, Muttra, at reserve price annas eight per pair. For sale in one lot only.
- 150,000 yds. of unused Gunny cloth "C" 28" wide, located at Ordnance Clothing Factory, Madras, at reserve price Rs. 25/- per 100 yds. Bids for minimum of 50,000 yds.
- 5,400,000 Sparklets" Insecticide Spray Bulbs, located at 3. Indian Reserve Base Supply Depot, Panagarh. Bids for minimum of 500,000 bulbs.
- 349,000 bulbs as in item 6 above, located at Medical Stores Depot, Deolali, for sale in one lot only.
- 165,700 bulbs as in item 6 above, located at Supply Depot, Madras, for sale in one lot only.
- 453,000 bulbs as in item 6 above, located at Station Supply Depot, Bangalore, for sale in one lot only. Reserve price for items 6, 7, 8 and 9, annas one per bulb.
- 5 unused "Atlantic" High Speed Diesel (Marine) Engines, 40 BHP, 1,000 RPM.
- 12 unused "Francis Shaw" Oil (Marine) Engines, 40 BHP, 1,000 RPM.
- 6 Ruston Hornsby Oil (Marine) Engines, 40 HP, 1,000 RPM. Items 10, 11 and 12 are located at 501, TN Stores Depot, Panagarh. Reserve price Rs. 6,000/- per engine. Bids for one or more engines in each item.
- 3,600 cwt. Mazak alloy No. 3. (Approx. 96% zinc and 4% aluminium), located at Ordnance Factory, Lucknow, at reserve price Rs. 35/- per cwt. Bids for minimum of 1,200 cwt.
- 2,000 cwt. Zinc ingots, located at His Majesty's Mint, 47, Strand Road, Calcutta, at reserve price Rs. 40/- per cwt. Bids for minimum of 1,000 cwt.
- 630 cwt. Zinc ingots, located at C.O.D., Cheoki, at reserve price Rs. 40/- per cwt. For sale in one lot only.
- 1,130 cwt. Hard Brass Strips, 2 1/2"x12 G. at reserve price Rs. 75/- per cwt. For sale in one lot only.
- 280 cwt. Hard Brass Strips, 1 1/2"x14 G. at reserve price Rs. 75/- per cwt. For sale in one lot only. Items 16 and 17 are located at Government Branch H. & S. Factory, Cossipore, Calcutta.

Quantities of all items, except item Nos. 1, 10, 11 and 12 are approximate.



The highest bid above the reserve unit price received by Deputy Director General (Co-ordination), Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, by May 25th, 1947, will be accepted. DO NOT SEND OFFERS BELOW RESERVE PRICE. The successful tenderer will be informed and the deposits of unsuccessful tenderers returned by June 2nd, 1947. Public opening of tenders at 11 A.M. on May 26th, 1947. Stores must be removed by June 17th, 1947. They will be sold "as is, where is."

This advertisement will not reappear. Look out for next Sunday's Selection.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "WS23", may be sent on plain paper; special forms are not required. No tender will be considered unless accompanied by receipt for 10% of the bid deposited in favour of Director General of Disposals in a Scheduled Bank or a Government Treasury. CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. Permits to view from Disposals Offices at Calcutta, Bombay, Cawnpore, Lahore and Madras.

AC 264.



## DELHI LETTER

## THE PRESS AND PRESSURE POLITICS

NEW DELHI.

Youth to-day has a rendezvous with destiny, not a bivouac with chaos.

Youth alone can save India, which is fastly mobilising for chaos and anarchy of a new DARK AGES. First of all youth must believe in itself. It must have faith in its future. For, the present is not a riddle nor is the future a question mark. The shape of things to come is pretty well-known. The May 16 plan died in August last year. It has been lying in state and its funeral is now fixed for the third week of May. The determination of a well disciplined minority has triumphed. Britain inherited a fragmented India. She is leaving India fragmented. The next question is whether Pakistan will usher in an era of communal peace and harmony. The opinion here does not think so.

On the contrary, ten years of strife, sweat and tears are predicted here. As I have said, the country is feverishly mobilising for chaos and anarchy of a new Dark Age. The map of developing India is being rolled up.

In August last, the Muslim League took off its gloves and rolled up its sleeves. It declared that it will take Pakistan as the Mussalmans had taken Hindustan, meaning by use of force. What followed is a matter of common knowledge now. Developments followed in rapid succession and the Congress and even the Hindu Mahasabha changed their outlook. They were no longer adverse to the partition of India, provided it were on the basis of the Lahore Resolution of the Muslim League.

## Evil Still There

Incidentally and in the last analysis Pakistan is intended to solve the communal problem. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar devotes a whole chapter to this aspect of the question in his book on "Pakistan". Dr. Ambedkar says:—"If the scheme of Pakistan is to follow the present boundaries of the Provinces in the North-West and in Bengal, certainly it does not eradicate the evil which lie at the heart of communal question. It retains the very elements which give rise to it, namely the pitting of a minority against a majority. The position of the Hindus in Pakistan may easily become similar to the position of the Armenians under the Turks or the Jews in Tsarist Russia or in Nazi Germany. Such a scheme would be intolerable and the Hindus may well say that they cannot agree to Pakistan and leave their co-religionists as a helpless prey to the fanaticism of a Muslim National State." The safety and communal peace, according to Dr. Ambedkar lies in redrawing the boundaries of the Punjab, Bengal and Assam and in exchange of population. He has provided maps to how this division should be effected. Dr. Ambedkar has devoted another chapter of his book on "Communal aggression" and has shown how the catalogue of the Muslim Political demands has been growing up.

The League passed the Pakistan Resolution in 1940 but refused to define the boundaries of Pakistan till there was a body of men amongst the Hindus, headed by Sri Rajaji, which was willing to concede it. As soon as this was secured, the League, notwithstanding the provision of the territorial readjustments in the Lahore Resolution, demanded the whole of Assam, whole of Bengal and whole of the Punjab for inclusion in Pakistan.

The Bengal Premier Mr. Suhrawardy would add to it the districts of Pura and Singhbhum from Bihar. Incidentally Mr. Suhrawardy repudiated the two-nation theory as far as Bengal was concerned.

The baby of British Imperialism and intrigue in India, Mr. Feroz Khan Noon has gone one better. He would like an enlarged Delhi Province to provide a Muslim Sovereign State for the Muslim Taluqdars of Oudh. He has declared that not an inch of ground would be receded from the Punjab's present boundaries. This very gentleman, till two years ago often declared his belief that the Expanded Council was a Dominion Cabinet.

## Does Violence Pay?

All these factors have a bearing on the future of Hindu-Muslim relations in this country. The Mussalman in general and the Muslim Leaguer in particular has come to believe that violence pays and it were by the Sudan methods of gangsterism that

## FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

he has beaten the Hindu to pulp and wrested Pakistan from his unwilling hands. His morale is highest to-day. The Hindu is likewise bitter and his bitterness is growing. The methods adopted by the Muslim invaders of India had created such deep rooted bitterness that a Century of political life has not succeeded in making people forget it. The methods now adopted by the League have made bitterness deeper still.

Then again, if Bengal and Punjab are divided, the Mussalmans are being egged on to fight for their reconquest. If they are not divided, the Hindus are preparing to break away by force. Noons and Tarasinghs, Mukerjees and Suhrawardys sit in their sheltered houses and plan out schemes, which is driving India fast to anarchy.

Only two elements can save this country from the biggest catastrophe. The youth and the business community. Youth, if it unites on non-communal platform. And Business Community, if it is so ruined that it is unable to contribute to Party funds.

## Betrayal Of Democracy

There is another aspect of this question. The second World War was fought to re-establish the principle of negotiation. The Victory was called the triumph of reason over gangsterism. In re-establishing this principle, the British ruined themselves. In India to-day this principle is being thrown to four-winds. It is being repudiated and the British are becoming a party to the repudiation.

As in pre-Franco Spain so also in the North-West Frontier Province

## Will The Scoop Hunters Take Mahatma's Rebuke To Heart And Mend Their Ways?

to-day there is a government established by the will of the people and by the method of ballot Box. As in Pre-Franco Spain, so also in the N.W.F. Province this Government is being driven out by the defeated Party. In pre-Franco Spain, Italy and Germany aided and abetted the revolt. In N.W.F. Province Sir Olaf Careo and the officers of the Political Department are aiding and abetting the overthrow-the-Ministry campaign of the Muslim League. In fact the Ministers have no longer any authority over the officials. It is Section 93 'de-facto', if not 'de-jure'.

The League absconders are traced in the Governor's House, and the League detenus are flown to Delhi without the knowledge of the Ministry. Meetings are held in curfew areas. No one obeys the Ministry. Unlike Sir Hughjee Dowjee, the N.W.F. Province Governor has not sacked the Ministry so far. And unlike Sir Hughjee's successor, Sir Francis Mudie, the N.W.F. Province Governor has not yet ordered general elections. The Inspector-General of Police has suddenly developed a conscience. In 1942, he objected to Red Shirts raising slogan in jails. To-day he feels the pangs of conscience in suppressing Lawlessness.

It is natural.

The Zamindars are fighting tooth and nail, because Zamindari is being abolished. Sir Olaf and his clan is fighting the Party, which is out to abolish their Zamindari. Khan Sahib is wedded to non-violence, the Careo-clan and the League is not. The fight is on. The future is no longer a question mark.

## Rebuke To Press

Newspaper reporting came in for good deal of comment in New Delhi during the week. The cauldron has been boiling ever since the Interim Government took Office, on September 2, 1946. Soon after, true or imaginary, reports of Cabinet proceedings, supposed to be secret and publication of which is liable to prosecution under the Official Secrets Act, began to appear in Delhi's newspapers. The Government did not take serious notice of these reports till a

Secret Memorandum purporting to contain future setup of India's Defence Forces, was published in a local newspaper.

Obviously it was a case of Leakage and its publication was noticed. I may add that prohibited divulgence and publication of secret documents is punishable in all the civilised countries all over the World. Nothing, visible, however, was done to the offenders, who smoked two additional cigarettes on their unqualified victory. Those who had the audacity to raise the question became marked men.

The scene changed. The Cabinet of the Interim Government was replaced by the Cabinet of the Congress itself. It was not a mere Minister of the Interim Government but Mahatma Gandhi himself, who raised the issue. A report was published, alleging to give intimate report of the proceedings of the Congress Working Committee, stating what members of the Congress High Command thought of the new Viceroy.

## Question Of Sincerity

Motives and sincerity of Lord Louis Mountbatten were seriously questioned. Last year Lord Wavell's sincerity was equalled to that of Mahatma Gandhi. This year, Lord Louis Mountbatten's sincerity was doubted. It was a part of what the Americans call "pressure politics." Unfortunately both Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Louis Mountbatten do not believe in pressure politics. Both took strong objection to the publication of Newspaper reports. Mahatma Gandhi used his usual forum of evening prayer meetings and condemned the Newspaper report twice in unmistakable terms. Speaking as a Journalist, Mahatmaji

Observers" and so on are generally confidence tricks. Very often the nameless warriors are the correspondents themselves. One Journalist starts the ball rolling. The editors of the competing Newspapers are scared that they had been let down by their correspondents. Telegrams flash and the mad race starts. In the name and on the authority of "knowledgeable persons" most fantastic and groundless stories are often given currency and are published with banner headlines. Truth and authenticity depart when imagination begins to play and produce news. The correspondent is always at an advantage. Firstly he gets an emotional comfort that his news had appeared in banner Headlines. If it turns out false, no one bothers. If it turns out correct, then, "I was the first to put it out." The result is a growing disposition on the part of the public to view with scepticism that which they read in the Newspapers and to distrust Newspaper motives.

The remedy, of course, lies with the Newspapers.

## The Remedy

Compulsion to write only the truth is on a par with the compulsion to sell only clean foodstuffs. Democracy should be more interested in the cleanliness of mind than in the cleanliness of Body. Where false news has become a plague, the serious press shall have to fight for truth in Newspapers. I may add that before becoming a fellow of the Journalists Society in Belgium, every candidate has to take an Oath, never to publish anything which he does not consider to be true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

The other issue relates to the divulgence of prohibited news. Here, the fault lies both with those who give out the prohibited news and with the Newspaper correspondents. The Correspondent can get his story from someone who knows it. Mahatmaji did well in drawing the offending correspondent over hot Coals. More drastic means should be adopted, to deal with the Congress members, who indulge in loose talk.

I remember how the Muslim League High Command weeded out the loose talkers from the League Working Committee. The Congress will soon cease to be a fighting organisation. It will become the College for India's administrators, the late Lord Willingdon used to say that a successful administrator should keep his mouth shut and bowels open. The loose talkers should be purged out, however, highly placed they might be.

The responsibility of a correspondent is even greater. He is welcomed everywhere in these days. He is treated as a gentleman. And unless he behaves like a gentleman, there should be no place for him in the profession. A gentleman keep confidences. A gentleman never brags, and a gentleman never misuses the opportunities offered to him.

Mahatmaji's dressing down has done some good. It will be now for the Editors to follow up the Mahatma's lead.

**FREE!**  
RIGHT INFORMATIVE BOOKLET  
ON  
**DIABETOX**  
A SCIENTIFIC  
PREPARATION FOR  
**Diabetes**  
FROM  
**THE HIMALAYA DRUG CO.,**  
251 HORNBY RD., FORT, BOMBAY.

## DO YOUR GUMS BLEED?

Pyorrhoea or trench mouth may be indicated. PYROZIDE TOOTH POWDER is scientifically prepared for home co-operation with your dentist. The effectiveness of PYROZIDE has been universally known to the dental profession for almost half a century. Use PYROZIDE TOOTH POWDER twice daily for its hygienic and cleansing effect. At all druggists.

**PYROZIDE**  
TOOTH POWDER  
MEDICATED  
M. G. SHAHANI & CO.  
Sir Pherozsha Ichta Rd.  
BOMBAY.

**Build Health**  
**A Day**  
Try LACTOLAN and get rid of ulcers gastric or duodenal.  
**LACTOLAN**  
CALCUTTA CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSN., LTD.  
6, Chowringhee Rd. Calcutta  
Branch: Sitabaldi, Nagpur

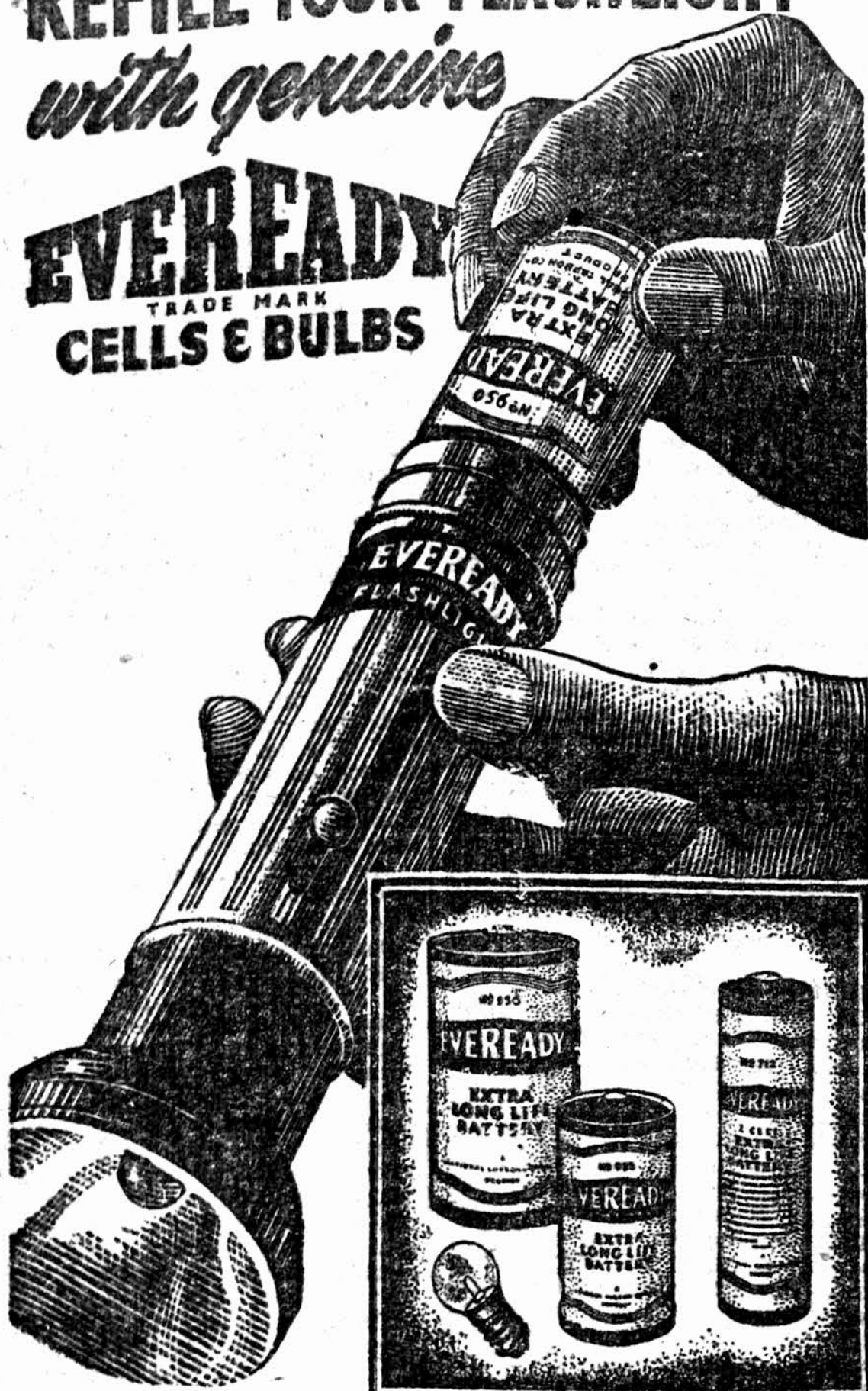
**FOOD FOR THOUGHT**  
A sluggish liver can cause impurities of the blood which in turn give birth to more serious complaints. Livergen, by its quick and direct action on the red blood corpuscles as they pass through the liver refreshes and tones up the whole system. Livergen—food for thought—and good health. (21)

**THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER**  
Recipient of many Gold Medals & Certificates from Maharajas Judges and notables Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5. 3 questions Re 1 (Europe or writing time required) Pandit Kalipur M SRINIVASA ACHARIAR, 2-B Eldams Road, Teynampet, P. O., Madras.



REFILL YOUR FLASHLIGHT  
with genuine

**EVEREADY**  
TRADE MARK  
CELLS & BULBS



*-they last longer!*

NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY (INDIA) LTD.  
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, DELHI, MADRAS.

Copyright N.C.C. (India) Ltd.

N.A.S. 210-6



**TO GIRLS:** Hush! Your prettiest doll is now in bed... she looks almost like a real baby, doesn't she? But, oh dear, just look at your hands! They need a good wash with Lifebuoy soap—this is part of the game too, because grown-ups know that when looking after a real, live, darling little baby nothing is more important than keeping everything spotlessly clean. Don't ever forget that washing with Lifebuoy gets rid of germs as well as dirt. You have no idea what a comfort that thought is to your mother. So always end your game with a Lifebuoy wash... and don't forget that wash before meals too.

Write to Dept. B135 P.O. Box 758 Bombay, just what you think about Lifebuoy. Every month a prize will be given for the best answer to the question, "Why I use Lifebuoy?"

*LIFEBUOY is more than a good soap—it's a good habit*

**TO PARENTS:** Wherever they play—at home, at school, in the street—your children are in constant danger from dirt which, as you know, holds dangerous germs. Doctors tell us that ordinary dust and dirt are the cause of no less than 27 different illnesses. The quickest and safest way to deal with germs in dirt is to wash thoroughly and regularly with Lifebuoy.



L. 86-50-40

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

# Antarctic Diary

By Comdr. Finn Ronne USNR

APRIL 16

## Seals Are Pets

Climatologist Larry Fiske, one of our Antarctic greehorns, got a shock the other night while making his rounds a camp watchman when the grey "rock" he was about to step on rared up and barked at him. When he walked back to where he'd been standing, he found Oscar.

It seems that this camp has become the venue for the local pup-seal snow-rolling and waddling society. Anyway, Oscar, for all his four months had a friend with him—or maybe she was his sister.

Antarctic seals know no land enemy and they appear quite tame in an inquisitive way until they sense danger. Then they can become very vicious. They have been known to snap off the tip of a ski poked at them in fun. These animals are hair seals rather than fur seals and though their pelt has no commercial value, they are valuable as food.

One of the problems of an expedition down here is meat for the dogs and it's always necessary to stock up on seal meat early, before the winter night puts an end to hunting. Since our arrival expedition members, two at a time, have taken one-day seal hunting trips around the nearby fjords, and it has become a pretty competitive matter.

Second pilot James W. Lassiter and co-pilot Charles J. Adams are current leaders, but Fiske isn't far behind. So it's no wonder that when Larry spied Oscar, his thoughts were on an easy catch. His outrage was something worth seeing, however, when the more experienced eye of Chief Pilot Harry Darlington voided the kill on the grounds that they were pups, not over four months old, weighing only 300 lbs. and only five feet long.

Oscar and his sister now are camp pets, free to come and go at will—and they do, usually from the kennels and to the kitchen shack.

APRIL 22

## Trip Of The Trip

On the first clear day in a week we took advantage of another mode of transport at our disposal and continued our investigation of possible routes for next spring's weasel trek south to an advanced base.

A party of seven men—Commander Ronne, Skipper Ike Schlossbach, Engineer Charles Hassage, pilots Charles Adams and James Lassiter, geologist Robert Nichols, and eagle scout Arthur Owen—started early this morning in the 27-foot motor launch for a 10-mile trip into Neny Fjord.

After two and one half hours travel a small cove at the bottom of the Fjord was reached and Ronne and Nichols were put ashore. They climbed the steeper part of the glacier, crossing many crevasses—most of them only a few feet wide but completely hidden by the newly fallen snow. These crevasses offered no particular problem since the weight of a man on skis is more evenly distributed over a larger area than would be the weight of a man on foot or on snowshoes. From our vantage point 1,000 feet up it was revealed that the surrounding terrain offered one feasible route over which the snowmobiles could be taken from the bay onto Neny glacier. A few crevasses would have to be negotiated but once these were passed the party would be on Neny trough and have comparatively easy going south.

The view beneath us was interesting. This closer investigation of Neny glacier revealed a heretofore unknown island approximately two miles in length, one mile wide and 300 feet high stretching across the face of the glacier and hindering it from flowing into the open Fjord. Previous surface trips and a recent flight over this area failed to note that this was an island. It was believed a part of the glacier itself because, as is common in this area, the rocks were almost completely covered with snow. To the right of the newly discovered island, looking onto the glacier, we saw a huge broken-up, crevassed area indicating that gigantic glacier-formed icebergs were born there—the kind with arched domes and spiral pinnacles resembling French renaissance cathedrals. Although the party's main mission today was investigation for future trail operations, the trip also afforded an opportunity for some geology and sealing work. Geologist Nichols made a close range study of

the rock formations in the 5,000-foot-high mountains on both sides of Neny glacier. While Ronne and Nichols were ashore the rest of the group went sealing around the islands in the Fjord. As usual, Lassiter and Adams made a good catch, obtaining two large Weddell seals in an hour.

## Quick Action

This morning, when the motor launch left the anchored port of Beaumont, Texas, it had to negotiate its way through a path of brash ice to the open sea. In rounding the cape at figure 4 mountain, long swells coming in from Marguerite Bay, made the launch pitch heavily. As we sailed into Neny Fjord it reminded me of the Norwegian fjords shrouded in their winter costume. Newly fallen snow covered much of the bare rock so prevalent in this area. Soundings were taken as we passed through the uncharted waters of the Fjord and we found a number of shallow places with reefs sticking out of the water. The cove where the two men were put ashore was devoid of ice. However, after the sealing mission, the launch returned to the cove to pick up the shore party only to find the wind direction had suddenly changed and filled the cove with brash ice. The tide also was lower and a number of small reefs were visible near the beach. The launch approached the beach slowly, cautiously picking its way through numerous patches—brash ice and growlers, but the swells speeded up its travel and in seconds it grounded on a small reef ten feet from the shore where Ronne and Nichols were standing.

Realizing the awkward situation and the need for quick action Ronne and Nichols waded to their waists in the icy waters and after a considerable struggle helped to push the boat off the shoal with the aid of the boat's own power. The unfavourable ice conditions and the oncoming twilight reduced the speed of the return trip. The two wet men were very glad finally to get on board ship and replace their frozen garments, have a hot shower and a hot meal.

APRIL 30

## Dory Resurrected

Just about everyone on the Ronne antarctic research expedition has spent a few tedious hours in picking away at hard blue ice which imprisoned a flat-bottomed Dory left here by the last expedition.

And nearly everyone has speculated at some point in the work that the thing probably wouldn't float anyway, and that the whole effort was unwarranted.

Thus you can imagine their surprise one bright morning when they spotted the first, second and third in command of this expedition rowing the gaily painted craft across the open waters of Marguerite bay on its maiden voyage. A good part of the day was spent by different members of the group in trying their hand at rowing the Dory. Everyone acted like a child with a new toy.

It has been several days since the Dory was dug out of the ice, but her popularity continues—the men have discovered that the boat's flat bottom is ideal for landings on an icy shore, and the Dory is the most sought-after boat of the five attached to the group.

## Rundown Conditions

If you are feeling tired and dissatisfied to exist yourself, consult Dr. Vall, the famous sex specialist. Let him examine you thoroughly and advise you regarding the proper treatment for your rundown conditions. He will tell you what exactly the causes are and treat you to your entire satisfaction. Specially treated for premature old age of both sexes and you will feel the vigour of youth.

**BOMBAY HOSPITAL**  
232, Hornby Road  
Upper Binger  
Sewing Co.,  
Fort, BOMBAY.  
Consult Hrs.:—  
A.M. 10 to 12, P.M. 4 to 6.  
Sat. & Sun. 10 to 12, only.  
Send Postage for reply



On May 17

# Viceroy To Disclose Transfer Of Power Plan

## CONGRESS, LEAGUE AND SIKH LEADERS INVITED

### Chundrigar Briefed By Jinnah To Press League Claim Before British Cabinet

SIMLA, MAY 10. (A. P. I.): "THE VICEROY, LORD MOUNTBATTEN, HAS INVITED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONGRESS, THE MUSLIM LEAGUE AND THE SIKHS TO MEET HIM ON MAY 17, 'TO PRESENT TO THEM THE PLAN WHICH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT HAVE NOW MADE FOR THE TRANSFER OF POWER TO INDIAN HANDS'."

Announcing this, a press 'communique' states:

"His Excellency the Viceroy has invited the following leaders to meet him at the Viceroy's House at 10-30 a.m. on Saturday, May 17:—

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

Sardar Baldev Singh.

"He has also invited the representatives of the Indian States who were on the States Negotiating Committee to meet him on the afternoon of that day.

"The purpose of these meetings is to present to them the plan which His Majesty's Government has now made for the transfer of power to Indian hands."

#### Cabinet Discussion On Monday

LONDON, May 10 (Reuter): The full Cabinet discussion that will provide the Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, with the official British reaction to his report on the Indian constitutional situation, may be moved forward to the Cabinet meeting on Monday or Tuesday, as according to latest information, General Lord Ismay, the Viceroy's Chief of Staff, intends to leave London for Delhi on Wednesday, or, if this be impossible, on Thursday, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

#### TALKS STILL IN FLUID STATE

These arrangements, naturally, are not hard and fast and a good deal may depend on the remaining talks between Lord Ismay and Indian experts. The talks are understood to be still in a fluid state. No meeting of the Viceroy's Chief of Staff and Cabinet Ministers has been announced for the week-end, but it is understood that a further meeting will be held with the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, presiding, and Lord Listowel, Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. A. V. Alexander on Monday afternoon.

#### PARTITION ISSUE TO THE FORE

This meeting may well prove the most important of the series. Informed quarters still display the utmost caution as to the outcome of the discussions. On the one hand, it is agreed that the time, by which it will be imperative for India to decide the method by which she is to take over power, cannot be far distant, both in the interests of internal situation and the vital necessity of going ahead with the actual task of transfer.

On the other hand, it has to be kept in mind that seven weeks after the new Viceroy's arrival in Delhi the present report is bound to be of an interim character. The time factor is becoming increasingly important with the passing of each week. This may force the partition issue more to the front.

In view, however, of many new problems that will have to be faced if power be transferred to more than one India, the abandonment of the Cabinet Mission Plan obviously would not be agreed upon, unless there is a general conviction that its prospects are now hopeless.

#### TRIPARTITE PARTITION WITH WEAK CENTRE

##### Mountbatten's Alternative To Cabinet Mission Plan

LONDON, May 9 (I.P.A.): An India Office spokesman hinted to "I.P.A." that Lord Ismay was not only inform-

#### Congress Executive Summoned

NEW DELHI, May 10 (A.P.I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani, the Congress President, announces that an emergent meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held at Delhi on May 16 and on subsequent dates. The place in Delhi and the time of the meeting will be announced later. It is quite possible that notice of the meeting may not reach the members in time. In that case they are requested to treat this press announcement as a notice of the meeting.

ing the Cabinet of Lord Mountbatten's "appreciation of the situation", but came here mainly to take back Cabinet's reactions to the Viceroy's alternative formula to the Cabinet Mission Plan. Informed sources here believe that the Commerce Member, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar's arrival here is hastened so that the Cabinet can get confirmation of Lord Mountbatten's alternative plan to enable the Government to come to a final decision before Lord Ismay leaves to report to the Viceroy.

It is widely believed that Mr. Chundrigar has been briefed by Mr. Jinnah to press the Muslim League's claims before the Cabinet.

#### TRIPARTITE PARTITION WITH WEAK CENTRE

India Office circles are inclined to view that the Viceroy's alternative scheme envisages tripartite partition of India, loosely linked with a weak Federal Government. It is reported that Lord Mountbatten is telling the Cabinet through Lord Ismay that Muslims and Princes might accept his scheme which concedes Mr. Jinnah's demands without violating the fundamental principle. Of the Cabinet Mission's plan of a Federal Government for certain specific functions, like Defence, Foreign Affairs, etc. No new announcement is likely on this side, but Lord Mountbatten is expected to announce the decision after receiving Cabinet's directions; it is believed that the Viceroy's announcement next week-end will emphasise the need for hastening procedure of transfer of power.

#### Mountbatten Keeping In Close Touch With Whitehall

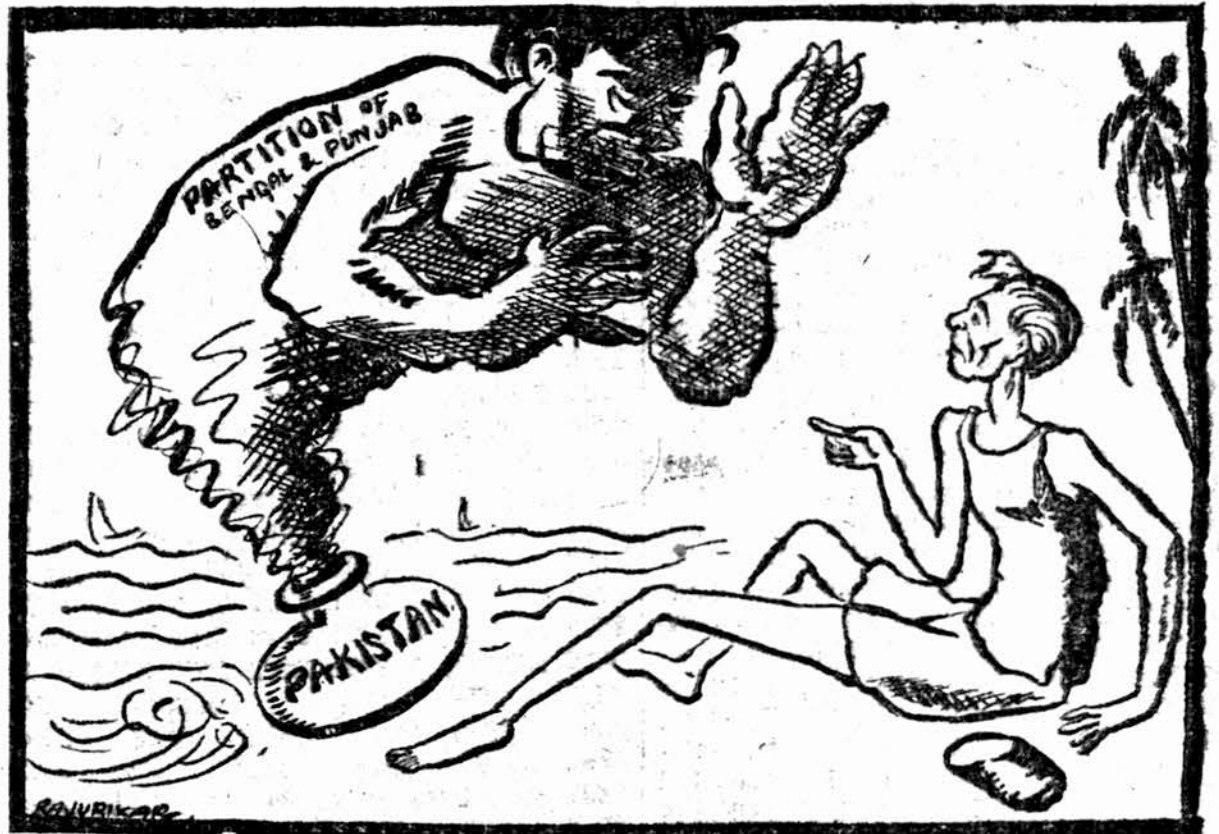
SIMLA, May 10 (U. P. I.): Lord Mountbatten who came to Simla shortly after Lord Ismay's arrival in London with the Viceroy's despatch is reported to be in constant touch with the Home authorities through the radio communication.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the wireless station at Jutogh which is situated at a distance of only one and a half miles from the Viceregal Lodge in Simla happens to be one of the most powerful stations in the East.

It is now clear that the present Simla trip has been undertaken to contact the British Premier and other members of the British Cabinet through this wireless station at every stage of discussion on the plan which has been suggested by him for resolving the present deadlock in the Indian political situation.

Pandit Nehru's presence at the Viceregal Lodge on this occasion also seems to have been planned to subserve this end.

#### The Genie Is At Large



#### SIX MONTHS' JAIL FOR RAJBHOJ

LUCKNOW, May 9 (A.P.I.): Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Caste Federation, was convicted and sentenced to-day to six months' imprisonment by the City Magistrate, Mr. B. D. Sanwal, under Sec. 188 I.P.C. for having defied the District Magistrate's order banning processions and causing apprehension of breach of the peace.

Mr. Gopichand Pipal, another Scheduled Caste leader was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on a similar charge.

Mr. Tilak Chand Kuril, President of the U. P. Scheduled Caste Federation was directed by the Magistrate

#### STERLING BALANCES MAY BE BLOCKED

LONDON, May 10, (I.P.A.) Whitehall circles believe that Indo-British talks on Sterling Balances are likely to be postponed till the middle of June. Meanwhile, City circles here are widely discussing the possibility of immediate move by British authorities to block Sterling Balances arising out of war financing. It is argued that such a move would forestall attempts by creditor countries to liquidate as much as possible the sterling balances through "unrequired exports" and capital transfers before the position is regularised.

It is suggested that after July 15 partial blocking of London balances would be automatic, as under the Washington Loan Agreement Sterling accruing from current transactions only will be freed.

The City is recalling that last year India liquidated approximately hundred million pounds by running sizeable adverse trade balance. Informed observers believe that "gentleman's agreements" with Britain's creditors perhaps already exist, as revealed by the reasons advanced for banning bullion imports into India.

#### French Minister In India

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mon. Henri Roux, Minister Plenipotentiary and French Charge d'Affaires, in India is arriving in Bombay on Sunday.

Mon. Roux who has had a score of years of service in the French Diplomatic Corps and as such has served in various capacities in the Middle and Far East, arrived in Delhi on March 25, presented his credentials and opened the French Embassy.

He has since been negotiating with the Indian Government on various subjects of common interest including the question of the opening of an air service between France and India by Air France.

After acquainting himself with men and matters at the capital Mon. Roux has been touring the country, visiting Pondichery and Madras, among other places.

He is due to fly Madras to Bombay on Sunday.

#### SCHOONER MISSING

RANGOON, May 10 (A.P.A.): Unofficial reports stated to-day that 'Jagopal', a privately-owned schooner bound from Rangoon to Tavoy on the Tenasserim coast is missing.

The schooner, carrying a crew of 12 left Rangoon about the same time as the Mackinnon Mackenzie, a steamer 'Sir Harvey Adamson' which has not been heard of since the cyclone of April 17-18.

#### LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

| NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| New York, May 10.       |       |
| Previous Closing        | 29.59 |
| Today's Opening         | 29.67 |
| Difference              | +08   |
| Today's Closing         | 29.36 |
| Difference              | -23   |

#### Br. Museum Accepts Gift Of Vishnu's Statue

LONDON, May 10 (Reuter): Trustees of the British Museum today accepted as gift from the Superintendent of the Surrey Commercial Docks a statue of the Hindu God Vishnu.

Weighing nearly a ton, it was found in a shed in the East Surrey Commercial Docks. When it had been unclaimed for a considerable time, the owners of the yard notified the British Museum and an authority on Oriental Art identified what was at first thought to be "a piece of lumber" as a valuable figure of Vishnu.

Mr. Basil Grey, Keeper of Oriental Art at the British Museum, who has recently returned from India will be in charge of the exhibit.

to furnish two sureties of Rs. 500 each to keep the peace for six months.

The Magistrate acquitted about 60 women and children who had been arrested in connection with the Satyagraha in Lucknow with a warning.

#### PAY COMMISSION REPORTS ON MAY 16

NEW DELHI, May 10 (A.P.I.): The report of the Central Pay Commission will be published on the morning of Friday, May 16, 1947.

#### STOP PRESS

##### SANE BREAKS FAST

PANDHARPUR, May 10. (A.P.I.): The Socialist leader, Mr. P. S. Sane broke his ten-day old fast undertaken to bring about a change in the heart of 'Badwas'—the trustees of the famous Vithoba Temple and secure the entry of Harijans in the Temple, at about 8 p.m. today after the 'Badwas' had unanimously decided to throw open the Temple to Harijans Mr. A. V. Thakkar the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavankar, Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, Mr. Appasaheb Pant, Mr. S. M. Joshi and Dr. R. H. Bhadkankar were present at the time.

(See Page 16.)



## INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE EXAMINATION RESULTS

In the Intermediate Science Examination held by the Bombay University in last March, 211 candidates have been declared as having secured First Class. The Registrar also notifies that a supplementary list of the results will be announced at 5 p.m. to-day.

FIRST CLASS:—Nos. 1 7 13 16 32

37 61 63 65 71 74 97 116 117 118 124  
125 152 163 189 207 210 217 222 228 234  
244 250 254 266 278 312 313 314 316  
328 347 355 373 376 377 380 386 388 396  
400 405 420 427 428 430 436 447 496  
552 592 612 643 662 688 721 727 731  
735 744 751 764 765 851 1072 1087 1088  
1111 1148 1157 1160 1163 1165 1167 1175  
1179 1244 1247 1259 1272 1274 1286 1298  
1490 1561 1583 1614 1696 1706 1727 1774  
1782 1786 1875 1899 1923 1940 1947 1979  
1981 1986 2004 2020 2021 2022 2032 2066  
2070 2082 2083 2085 2089 2102 2145 2390  
2422 2432 2447 2463 2467 2489 2491 2501  
2526 2534 2629 2638 2651 2664 2671 2697  
2766 2785 2951 2968 2997 3011 3101 3105  
3148 3193 3206 3208 3216 3387 3407  
3419 3433 3437 3455 3461 3464 3468 3472  
3475 3479 3484 3485 3537 3540 3541 3551  
3556 3582 3601 3606 3607 3608 3609 3610  
3622 3626 3720 3729 3746 3752 3810 3850  
3932 3938 3989 4040 4041 4188 4299 4301  
4357 4492 4493 4522 4543 4566 4621 4733  
4741 4768 4779 4843 4856 4858 4859 4860  
4863 4977 4986 5018 5037 5076

SECOND CLASS:—Nos. 2 3 12 20

26 30 34 35 41 42 51 53 57 60 67 69 72  
78 79 80 81 83 84 92 94 101 107 110  
112 113 114 119 120 121 122 126 128  
133 136 138 141 142 146 147 148 149  
150 151 154 157 160 161 165 166 168  
170 173 176 177 179 180 182 183 184  
187 188 193 194 196 198 200 203 206  
209 214 218 219 225 230 237 238 239  
240 243 246 247 251 253 257 258 265  
269 270 271 273 274 276 281 282 283  
289 290 291 292 296 297 299 300 303  
304 308 310 311 315 317 319 320 321  
322 324 327 330 333 334 340 352 354  
357 359 363 364 365 366 367 369 370  
371 372 374 379 381 384 389 391 392  
394 395 399 401 403 404 406 407 409  
411 414 416 417 422 425 429 431 432  
433 435 437 440 444 446 448 456 461  
469 471 478 489 490 497 498 500 502  
503 506 517 520 522 524 527 528 535  
538 539 543 544 545 546 547 548 549  
554 557 560 561 562 563 569 572 573  
577 578 583 586 588 593 594 596 597  
600 602 603 605 613 614 617 623 625  
627 628 630 638 639 640 642 646 649  
652 653 654 655 656 658 666 668 670  
677 678 682 689 695 696 698 706 712  
713 716 717 719 720 723 724 726 729  
730 732 733 736 737 738 740 743 745  
746 753 756 757 762 763 766 768 770  
773 774 777 778 781 793 797 801 803  
804 805 811 814 815 817 818 821 822  
823 829 830 832 833 835 836 841 848  
852 854 855 856 857 858 859 873 887  
889 917 926 935 947 950 953 976 993  
1028 1037 1049 1068 1074 1075 1080  
1083 1089 1094 1098 1101 1107 1118  
1121 1131 1136 1137 1144 1149 1152 1153  
1154 1166 1170 1184 1187 1189 1190 1194  
1196 1197 1202 1203 1204 1206 1218 1225  
1228 1229 1234 1235 1239 1258 1262 1263  
1264 1266 1270 1275 1279 1280 1283 1284  
1287 1291 1293 1294 1305 1306 1307 1313  
1327 1335 1339 1349 1356 1459 1360 1363  
1364 1370 1372 1374 1398 1414 1417 1420  
1421 1437 1460 1464 1469 1470 1474 1487  
1490 1497 1507 1510 1511 1520 1524 1525  
1528 1529 1530 1534 1539 1543 1544 1545  
1555 1558 1562 1575 1580 1581 1582 1591  
1611 1613 1620 1623 1627 1641 1645 1647  
1651 1656 1665 1670 1671 1681 1687 1690  
1695 1700 1710 1711 1720 1732 1743  
1750 1752 1765 1768 1775 1778 1779  
1791 1793 1799 1806 1816 1820 1821  
1832 1835 1837 1838 1839 1840 1845  
1851 1854 1871 1872 1876 1885 1886  
1887 1889 1893 1897 1903 1905 1908 1909  
1912 1914 1917 1921 1924 1927  
1928 1934 1935 1936 1939 1945 1949 1950  
1959 1962 1963 1966 1967 1969 1970 1971  
1975 1978 1984 1989 1990 1991 1994 1998  
2000 2001 2002 2003 2011 2013 2018  
2019 2024 2025 2033 2034 2037 2040  
2043 2045 2054 2057 2058 2060 2061 2062  
2063 2076 2077 2078 2080 2081 2087  
2098 2101 2103 2106 2107 2109 2114  
2125 2127 2129 2130 2137 2140 2149  
2155 2173 2184 2186 2223 2224 2225  
2243 2247 2248 2249 2250 2252 2255 2260  
2264 2274 2276 2287 2295 2296 2299  
2307 2311 2326 2327 2338 2339 2342 2349  
2350 2351 2355 2369 2374 2377 2398 2400  
2403 2404 2409 2412 2415 2417 2418  
2423 2426 2427 2431 2433 2437 2438 2444  
2446 2449 2450 2465 2466 2474 2475 2476  
2478 2480 2482 2487 2492 2499 2502 2505  
2506 2508 2509 2518 2528 2530 2531 2533  
2535 2537 2538 2540 2548 2553 2569 2572  
2574 2580 2583 2596 2605 2610 2621 2622  
2627 2631 2635 2650 2652 2654 2655 2657  
2659 2662 2663 2665 2668 2670 2672 2686  
2687 2688 2689 2690 2692 2706 2721 2730  
2731 2732 2735 2739 2740 2741 2744 2749  
2753 2756 2759 2761 2765 2769 2770 2771  
2775 2783 2784 2788 2789 2790 2803 2815  
2817 2828 2830 2833 2839 2842 2846 2847  
2852 2854 2855 2857 2863 2871 2872  
2873 2876 2890 2903 2907 2918 2923 2927  
2941 2948 2953 2955 2961 2965 2967 2970  
2985 2987 2999 3003 3006 3016  
3017 3019 3022 3025 3046  
3048 3049 3051 3053 3056 3059  
3068 3064 3070 3076 3079 3084 3086 3090

3099 3100 3103 3110 3113 3142 3145 3150  
3155 3159 3163 3166 3179 3197 3203 3209  
3210 3212 3213 3217 3228 3237 3250  
3253 3258 3262 3266 3271 3278 3279 3282  
3286 3288 3290 3304 3308 3313 3315 3330  
3336 3345 3349 3352 3362 3363 3375 3377  
3383 3386 3390 3396 3398 3406 3410 3411  
3414 3415 3416 3417 3428 3435 3436  
3438 3439 3442 3445 3447 3448 3451 3454  
3458 3459 3460 3462 3463 3465 3466 3467  
3469 3470 3471 3473 3474 3476 3480 3481  
3490 3492 3495 3496 3497 3507 3516 3520  
3522 3526 3529 3533 3536 3538 3542 3544  
3547 3548 3549 3552 3553 3557  
3558 3560 3566 3567 3568 3569  
3570 3572 3573 3575 3579  
3584 3587 3590 3591 3593 3594 3596 3599  
3600 3605 3612 3615 3616 3617 3619 3620  
3623 3624 3625 3627 3628 3629 3632 3633  
3646 3648 3649 3656 3659 3661  
3673 3674 3675 3681 3682 3691  
3692 3694 3695 3696 3708  
3725 3731 3733 3751 3757 3760 3769 3770  
3775 3776 3779 3795 3798 3799 3807 3809  
3819 3822 3833 3838 3842 3856 3858 3860  
3862 3870 3871 3880 3881  
3882 3883 3884 3887 3888 3890  
3894 3896 3910 3914 3820 3922  
3937 3939 3940 3944 3947 3951 3952 3957  
3959 3961 3964 3965 3969 3970  
3971 3973 3976 3979 3981 3982  
3984 3987 3992 3994 3995 3996  
3997 4000 4001 4004 4005 4007 4012  
4014 4017 4018 4025 4031 4033 4035 4036  
4037 4042 4043 4044 4046 4048 4054 4061  
4063 4065 4069 4073 4080 4084 4085  
4086 4088 4092 4097 4100 4103 4106 4108  
4109 4112 4120 4126 4127 4131 4132 4136  
4138 4139 4146 4152 4153 4163 4166 4178  
4180 4181 4182 4194 4195 4203 4204 4205  
4206 4212 4213 4216 4217 4218 4223 4225  
4229 4231 4234 4236 4237 4243 4245 4251  
4255 4259 4261 4265 4270  
4274 4278 4283 4285 4286  
4287 4290 4293 4296 4298 4300 4302 4304  
4305 4306 4307 4309 4315 4318 4324 4329  
4331 4334 4338 4339 4341 4346 4349 4350  
4358 4374 4377 4381 4385 4388 4402 4406  
4407 4410 4413 4416 4418 4427 4436 4441  
4449 4452 4472 4476 4484 4488 4489  
4494 4498 4500 4512 4513 4516 4518 4520  
4544 4546 4548 4560 4562 4568 4569 4570  
4573 4577 4588 4590 4591 4597  
4600 4606 4615 4617 4620 4623  
4626 4629 4632 4642 4645  
4649 4651 4657 4670 4673 4689 4701 4712  
4716 4718 4724 4725 4728 4732 4738 4744  
4759 4762 4778 4780 4805 4806 4810 4811  
4814 4818 4828 4830 4833 4838 4840 4844  
4849 4854 4861 4867 4868 4870 4886  
4889 4895 4900 4901 4903 4906 4913  
4922 4926 4937 4948 4950 4953 4963  
4972 4976 4978 4979 4981  
4982 4987 4993 4996 4999 5001 5003 5005  
5010 5011 5015 5020 5024 5027  
5028 5029 5034 5035 5036  
5039 5043 5045 5047 5050 5051  
5052 5053 5058 5065 5066 5067 5071 5074  
5077 5086 5096 5099 5100  
5108 5115 5118 5119 5121 5122  
5126 5128 5129 5130 5131 5138  
5141 5145 5146 5147 5152 5254 5155  
5161 5168 5169 5174 5181 5185  
5190 5201 5202 5203 5230 5239 5247 5254

PASS:—Nos. 5 6 14 15 17 21 27 43

49 54 56 66 68 73 76 77 85 86 87 89  
90 108 111 130 132 136 143 155 156  
162 167 172 174 176 190 192 197 216  
224 226 231 232 236 252 256 263 264  
267 277 280 287 294 302 307 309 323  
326 329 331 337 339 341 342 344 346  
348 349 350 351 356 358 360 361 390  
398 413 418 421 424 426 439 442 445  
449 457 459 460 462 463 464 465 466  
468 472 473 475 479 480 482 483 484  
488 491 492 493 494 495 501 505 516  
523 525 531 536 537 550 551 564 566  
570 579 582 591 595 604 616 619 629  
632 634 635 636 647 650 663 664 671  
676 684 685 691 704 708 741 747 748 750  
754 758 759 767 771 783 788 789 791  
798 806 826 828 834 838 843 849 850  
863 865 868 871 875 880 885 886 888  
898 901 905 909 910 913 914 921 931  
936 938 941 949 957 961 965 974 977  
978 979 981 985 986 987 989 1006 1007  
1009 1015 1020 1021 1024 1032 1034  
1035 1042 1048 1051 1053 1055 1057  
1061 1064 1066 1077 1078 1081 1082  
1084 1086 1100 1106 1110 1112 1113  
1125 1138 1139 1156 1168 1174 1178  
1185 1186 1191 1198 1209 1215 1216  
1217 1221 1222 1223 1233 1236 1238  
1249 1260 1261 1277 1288 1296 1297  
1300 1333 1334 1340 1341 1348 1351  
1357 1362 1379 1383 1385 1387 1390  
1393 1400 1402 1405 1406 1416 1418  
1419 1426 1431 1432 1436 1441 1444  
1459 1467 1472 1473 1495 1496 1508  
1517 1535 1536 1553 1556 1578 1599  
1604 1607 1612 1618 1632 1636 1640  
1650 1652 1655 1658 1660 1667 1674  
1675 1680 1682 1683 1697 1701 1702  
1707 1708 1712 1714 1717 1729 1730  
1740 1746 1748 1749 1751 1753 1755  
1757 1762 1770 1776 1787 1796 1797  
1805 1807 1808 1823 1834 1841 1847  
1849 1855 1857 1859 1860 1864 1870  
1878 1883 1896 1900 1901 1910 1918

1922 1932 1941 1948 1951 1952 1953  
1956 1957 1972 1973 1977 1987 1988  
1995 2006 2007 2012 2015 2016 2028  
2036 3041 2047 2052 2053 2072 2084  
2088 2104 2105 2110 2115 2117 2124  
2132 2152 2162 2166 2191 2196 2200  
2205 2210 2231 2239 2240 2241 2246  
2251 2257 2258 2259 2261 2269 2275  
2283 2297 2306 2309 2317 2319 2322  
2324 2328 2336 2337 2341 2343 2360  
2362 2368 2371 2372 2373 2375 2379  
2380 2383 2385 2386 2392 2396 2411  
2416 2420 2424 2430 2435 2443 2445  
2448 2453 2471 2483 2485 2493 2494  
2495 2496 2500 2507 2511 2513 2514  
2517 2521 2523 2527 2529 2549 2551  
2558 2566 2567 2568 2575 2582 2586  
2588 2601 2606 2611 2615 2624 2625  
2630 2632 2633 2639 2641 2653 2669  
2677 2680 2682 2684 2691 2693 2695  
2698 2704 2705 2716 2717 2723 2724  
2728 2742 2743 2745 2754 2755 2757 2762  
2768 2772 2774 2777 2780 2782 2786  
2787 2791 2793 2797 2798 2809 2818  
2844 2851 2858 2864 2867 2870 2874  
2875 2878 2882 2884 2891 2894 2910  
2911 2922 2924 2928 2932 2934 2935  
2945 2949 2956 2957 2963 2964 2974  
2976 2977 2979 2986 2990 2991 2992  
2993 2995 2996 3000 3002 3005 3012  
3018 3021 3029 3033 3034 3035 3027  
3038 3057 3065 3074 3081 3082 3095  
3102 3104 3116 3117 3118 3123 3128  
3139 3151 3152 3154 3156 3158  
3160 3161 3162 3172 3174 3175 3177 3181  
3184 3185 3196 3200 3201 3204 3207  
3220 3225 3227 3236 3241 3244 3246  
3247 3252 3254 3255 3256 3267 3272  
3273 3284 3291 3293 3300 3303 3305  
3311 3312 3317 3318 3334 3342 3346  
3347 3348 3354 3355 3359 3364 3365  
3370 3381 3382 3384 3388 3389 3391  
3399 3402 3408 3420 3425 3430 3441  
3443 3444 3453 3487 3491 3505 3506  
3514 3531 3534 3535 3561 3564 3581  
3588 3602 3630 3636 3639 3644 3647  
3650 3651 3653 3658 3660 3662 3663  
3668 3676 3678 3684 3699 3717 3718  
3721 3722 3728 3732 3740 3741 4747  
3762 3767 3768 3772 3773 3774 3780  
3783 3788 3790 3792 3800 3805 3811  
3812 3814 3816 3821 3823 3828 3835  
3837 3840 3841 3843 3851 3853 3855  
3863 3868 3869 3873 3877 3897 3898  
3900 3902 3904 3906 3909 3918 3919  
3921 3923 3924 3926 3931 3934 3935  
3942 3943 3946 3948 3950 3956 3958  
3960 3962 3974 3985 3988 3990 3993  
3999 4003 4009 4010 4015 4016 4020  
4022 4023 4027 4028 4029 4032 4045  
4049 4050 4055 4056 4060 4062 4061  
4075 4078 4081 4083 4089 4091 4093  
4094 4095 4096 4098 4099 4102 4107  
4110 4113 4114 4115 4116 4117 4122  
4123 4128 4130 4137 4140 4154 4156  
4162 4168 4171 4174 4176 4184  
4186 4190 4192 4193 4211 4215  
4221 4224 4228 4232 4233 4238 4249 4250  
4254 4262 5272 4295 4312 4313 4322  
4325 4326 4327 4328 4336 4337 4343  
4354 4356 4362 4363 4364 4369 4370  
4371 4373 4380 4387 4392 4404 4405  
4409 4415 4423 4424 4430 4433 4435  
4438 4440 4447 4451 4456 4459 4467  
4473 4478 4480 4490 4501 4510 4519  
4524 4525 4526 4528 4531 4538 4542  
4545 4558 4567 4571 4572 4579 4583 4589  
4594 4599 4602 4604 4607 4612 4618  
4619 4627 4628 4630 4647 4654 4664  
4680 4684 4685 4686 4687 4698  
4699 4714 4715 4749 4758 4760 4761  
4766 4767 4771 4773 4775 4777 478



## CITY &amp; SUBURBS

## To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 6, 2003.  
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 19, 1366.  
Parsee: Ader 10, 1316.  
Sunrise: 6-06 a.m. Sunset: 7-05 p.m.  
High tide: 02-54, 16-16. Low tide:  
08-57, 22-54.

## Today's Engagements

**SOCIALIST PARTY:** A public meeting will be held today (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. at Nardula Tank Maidan, Sayani Road, Prabhadevi. Mr. Jaiprakash Narain will speak on the present political situation.

**BOMBAY VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION:** The Minister for Home and Revenue, Mr. Morarji R. Desai, will visit the Bombay Vigilance Association's Shelter at 124, Dadar Main Road, Dadar, today (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m.

**PROGRESSIVE GROUP:** Dr. Y. M. Dadoo and Dr. G. M. Naikar, Indian Leaders in South Africa and Delegates to the Asian Conference, will speak on the South African Indians and the U. N. O. Decision, at Green's this (Sunday) morning at 10-30.

**RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY:** 5th Conference of the Bombay Unit at 5 p.m. today (Sunday) in the Anjuman-i-Islam High School Hall. Pandit Laxman Shastri Joshi to preside.

**BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY:** A meeting will be held today (Sunday) at 4 p.m. at Liberty High School, Princess Street, Bombay. Mr. Krishnaram V. Bhatt will deliver a lecture on "Medical Astrology".

**"G" WARD PEOPLES GOODWILL ASSOCIATION:** A public meeting will be held at Mahim Park near St. Michael's Church today (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. Rev. Father P. E. Fernandez will preside and the Hon'ble Mr. Morarji Desai and Lord Bishop Dr. V. Gracias will address the gathering.

**BUDDHA SOCIETY:** Mr. N. A. P. Meemange, Ceylonese Delegate at the Asian Conference will speak at the "Anand Vihara", Nair Hospital Compound, near Bombay Central Station, at 9-30 a.m. today (Sunday) on "My Experiences at the Asian Conference recently held at New Delhi".

**MUSIC CONCERT:** Navarachana Culture Centre arranged a musical concert in aid of B.P.C.C. Punjab Relief Fund, under the presidentship of Svt. Sushil Kumar Ramnarayan Ruia today (Sunday) at 6 p.m. in Blavatsky Lodge. French Bridge Chowpaty, Mr. Harendra Chatterpadhyaya and his party and other famous artists are also taking part.

**BOMBAY ALL-MALAYALEE CONFERENCE:** Election of the delegates for the ensuing fourth Bombay All-Malayalee Conference will be held at the following places: In Suburb today (Sunday) at 9 a.m. at Shirin Villa, 15th Road, Khar. In North Bombay today (Sunday) at 4 p.m. at Podar College, Matunga. In South Bombay tomorrow (Monday) 8-30 p.m. at Forbes Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

**KARNATAK STUDENTS' CONVENTION:** Today (Sunday) at 2-30 p.m. at the 2nd Floor of 96/98 Bora Bazar to consider the formation of a single, united Union of the Karnataka Students in Bombay.

**BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM:** A lecture by Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor, National Standard on "What Our Objectives Should Be" at Sangham premises, 10 a.m. today (Sunday).

**BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ:** Public Reception to Mr. P. Govinda Menon, Minister of Cochin Government and member of Constituent Assembly, at Podar College today (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. under the joint auspices of the Bombay Kerala Samaj and Kerala Unification Committee. Sreemathi Kamaladevi Chatterpadhyaya will preside.

**KERALA UNIFICATION:** A meeting of workers will be held at 6-30 p.m. today (Sunday) at 81, Hindu Colony, Dadar to chalk out future programme and to appoint Standing Committee.

**UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS:** "God: Immanent and Transcendent" is the subject of a lecture to be followed by Questions and Answers today (Sunday) evening at 6-15, at J. Wadia Building, (opp. Flora Fountain).

**UNION OF KARNATAK STUDENTS:** A meeting will be held today (Sunday) at 2-30 p.m. at Bazar-gate Municipal Kannad School.

**KRISHNA GANA SABHA:** Music concert by Maharatapuram Viswanatha Iyer today (Sunday) at 4-25 p.m. at the Sohrab Palamkote Hall, Parsee Colony, Dadar.

## SMUTS' NEW STRATEGY

## South African Indian Leaders Plead For Vigilance

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"Your sisters have borne the brunt of the great struggle against General Smuts and you here, in India, should be proud of them," Doctor Yusuf Dadoo and Doctor G. M. Naidu told a representative gathering of the members of the All-India Women's Conference at a reception in the Servants of India Society hall this afternoon. Lady Rama Rao presided.

After giving a vivid glimpse into the Indian community's fight against racialism and intolerance, the South African Indian leaders made a plea to the Government of India to send a strong delegation to the forthcoming September meeting of the United Nations Organisation's General Assembly, where, Dr. Dadoo and Dr. Naicker predicted, General Smuts would make an attempt to sabotage the Indian item on the agenda by arguing that since he had arrived at an "agreement" with "a large section" of the South African Indians the problem did not exist any more. The two leaders made it clear that Smuts was only negotiating with "reactionaries" and not with the true representatives of the Indian people in the Union.

They praised the "valiant and inspiring" part played by Srimati Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. V. J. Pandit and Lady Rama Rau in "stirring the Indian women of South Africa from their age-long slumber."

## Scientists And "Grow More Food" Campaign

BANGALORE, May 10 (UPI): An appeal to the scientists of India to concentrate more on the question of grow-more-food by discovering new scientific methods for the purposes was made by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member to the Government of India, addressing the students of the Indian Institute of Science.

The Food Member gave a lurid picture of the present acute food position in the country and said that scientists should carry on their research work to provide cheaper manure and other necessities for producing more foodstuffs. The experiments carried out in the laboratory, he added, should be translated into action in the villages and cultivators should be helped by all scientific development.

Sir C. V. Raman who presided over the function stated that at present scientific research was being carried on only in towns. Scientific research, he said, should be decentralised and scientists should go to villages, study the existing methods of cultivation and find solutions on the spot. Earlier Dr. Rajendra Prasad paid a visit to the Food Research Station near Bangalore.

## TODAY ON RADIO

SUNDAY, May 11.

BOMBAY-1.  
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Vilayat Khan (Sitar) 9-0 Rasmandal (Gujarati Garibgeeto) 9-15 Wamanrao Sadolikar (Shudh Sarang) 11-0 Film Music 11-45 Natya Parampara (Feature by V. B. Ambekar).  
12-15 p.m. Padmavati Shaligram (Gaud Sarang) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 S. G. Nevrekar (Desi) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 P. B. Nippanikar (Patmanjari) 4-50 Thumri Pili 5-0 Azim Khan (Sitar) 5-15 Programme for children (M) 5-45 Raag Kalyan on Violin 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Avinash Vyas (Gujarati Geeto) 6-30 Mukesh Chandra Ghazal 6-45 Padmavati Shaligram Pad (K. P. Khadlikar) 7-0 P. B. Nippanikar (Puriya Dhanashri) 7-30 Vilayat Khan (Sitar) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Readings of poems of Kusumagraj 8-45 Kalana Deeva Feature by Prof. G. C. Shala (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Air Orchestra (Raag: Malkauns-Pancham) 10-0 Symphonic Hour.

## Weather News For Farmers

Forecast till Monday morning:—A few thunder-storms with very light rain may occur in the Bombay, Karnataka and Hyderabad Karnataka. Outlook for further 2 days:—Dry weather.

RANGOON, May 10 (Reuter): U. Ba. Pe. Member of Commerce and Supplies in the Interim Government of Burma, is submitting his resignation to the Governor today.

## Nadkarni Football

## TRADES EASY VICTORY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TRADES INDIA S.C. .... 2  
G.I.P. RAILWAY ..... 0  
In the second leg of the final between Trades India S.C. and G.I.P. Railway, for the Nadkarni Cup, the former won by 2-0, thus bagging the trophy by an aggregate of 5 goals to 2.

The losses failed to show any of their form which enabled them to steal the show in the first encounter. Their defence was as good as ever but the forwards could do hardly anything. Their efforts were confined to making sporadic raids which proved to be abortive. Shiva was in poor form and hardly did himself justice. He spoiled many good moves initiated by Tulley and Tambe who were themselves not in quite as good a form as on the last occasion. To add to all this James missed an absolute sitter some 10 yards from the goal when he overshot an excellent pass from Tambe. Custodian D'Silva and full backs Pavay and Almeida were, however, in grand form and gave nothing away.

Both the goals of the match came during the first half. Rashad scored the first from point blank range after play had been transferred from the Trades goal where Rathnam effected a splendid save from Tully after Sanjiva was beaten.

The second goal came as the result of a spot-kick some 25 yards from the goal. Rashad, heading for the goal, was fouled by Almeida who handled the ball and from the ensuing spot kick Parab converted by a high drive to the extreme left-hand corner of custodian D'Silva.

On the right flank, however, Parab appeared to be less happy than in the inside position when he was likely to wander.

The teams:—  
Trades India S.C.: Sanjiva; Manuel and Rathnam; Suvarna, Perumal and Govind; Parab, Raymond, Rashad, Thomas and Dhakuram.

G.I.P. Railway S.C.: T. D'Silva; C. Pavay and R. Almeida; R. D'Souza, B. Duncan and G. D'Mello; B. Anaji, Tambe, Tulley, Shiv and James.

Sunday's matches at 4-30 p.m.: Firestone v. Dockyards; at 5-45 p.m.: B. B. R. C. v. Somerset (both non-competitive).

## Congress Gouts. At Work

ALLAHABAD, May 10 (UPI): The All-India Congress Committee is bringing out a brochure reviewing one year's administration of Congress Ministries in the Provinces. The first chapter of the brochure entitled "Restoration of Civil Liberties" opens with the following quotation from the Congress Election Manifesto issued in December, 1945: "The Congress has envisaged a Free Democratic State with fundamental rights and liberties of all its citizens guaranteed in the Constitution."

Elected on this supreme pledge of democracy the brochure says that the first act of the Congress Ministries was to set free patriots from behind prison bars, and thousands of political prisoners were released, detenus set free and warrants of arrests of absconders withdrawn. All existing bans on political organisations were lifted. The Ministries ordered the refund of securities demanded of and deposited by the Press. The Ministries also ordered the wholesale refund of collective fines imposed by advisers' regime during the 1942 movement. The Ministries also took up the question of compensating those who suffered due to the action of the police or military during the August revolution of 1942.

In the United Provinces the Government servants dismissed during the 1942 movement were reinstated. The Governments of the C.P. and Berar and Bombay decided to reinstate all Government servants who resigned or were dismissed on grounds of participation in the August movement.

The brochure says: "It must, however, be noted that while the Congress Ministries treated with the utmost sympathy the cases of those who acted under the genuine motive of service to the country, they have made it clear that the most stringent action be taken against any infringements of law and acts of violence whether offenders acted themselves political workers or not and whether ostensible motive of offence might be. This was indicated clearly in the handling of the Satara troubles by the Government of Bombay."

## "Freedom Is In Danger"

## Radical Democrats Blame "Power Politics"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"The country stands today on the threshold of independence. We are facing a period of unsettlement, of anarchy. That is surely not a perspective the fighters of freedom can welcome. The power-politics of the older political party has brought us on the verge of a civil war. The only safety is substitution of politics of freedom for power-politics," said Pandit Laxman Shastri Joshi in the course of his presidential speech at the fifth conference of Bombay Provincial Radical Democratic Party at Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Hall, Fort, this evening.

Continuing the President, Pandit Joshi, said: "All difficulties for the people, all dangers to their freedom, will hereafter arise from Indians themselves. It is as a result of the actions of our own people that we find ourselves nowhere nearer to freedom."

He claimed that the Radical Democratic Party has evolved a set of ideals and ideas, a philosophy, an outlook which can lead humanity to freedom. Pandit Joshi said that both Parliamentary Democracy and Communism were inadequate as ideals for modern man.

Miss Maniben Kare welcome the delegates.

## CALCUTTA JUDGE DEAD

CALCUTTA, May 10. (API.) Mr. Justice N. A. Khundkar died at his Calcutta residence early this morning. He has been a Judge of the Calcutta High Court since 1937.

## PROGRESSIVE THEATRES present

## KIS-KI-VAJH?

Powerful Hindi National Drama

Written by:

P. M. ROY, B.A., LL.B., Advocate

Music by:

J. D. MUZUMDAR.

Songs by:

PANDIT BAKEL (Jawab Fame) and J. S. KASHYAP

COMING from 18th MAY in

SUNDARABAI HALL (Queen's Road)

## NEW BEDFORD

## TRUCKS 3 TONNERS

available as Chassis or with Goods Bodies or with 800 Gallon Tankers.

Price very reasonable.

Tyres 1050 x 16 for inspection and further details:

THE NATIONAL GARAGE LTD.,  
WARDEN ROAD,  
Opp. Mahalaxmi Temple,  
BOMBAY No. 26.



Sensational affairs which scandalized the world.



Sole at all stalls &amp; 3/4- or post-free from publishers.

LION PRESS, LAMORE.



## BOMBAY'S FOOD POSITION

Stocks Enough To Last 14 Weeks On Hand

The Government stocks of cereal food-grains in the Province on April 12, 1947 were 3,28,800 tons consisting of 1,06,200 tons of rice, 21,500 tons of wheat including a seed reserve of about 10,000 tons and 2,01,100 tons of millets, maize, barley and other grains. Although the present stocks are less than those at the end of March 1946 by about 63,000 tons, they are fairly adequate as they are equivalent to about 14 weeks' requirements.

The position in respect of wheat, however, is far from satisfactory. The local procurement of wheat is very small in all districts except Ahmedabad due to the general failure of the crop in the Deccan and Karnatak Districts. As seed requirements are to be given priority over the consumption requirements nearly all the locally procured wheat in Ahmedabad has been reserved for seed.

The Government of India's allocation of wheat to this Province for May 1947 is 15,000 tons. This is less than half the normal monthly consumption requirements of wheat. However, if these stocks arrive in time and without admixtures, it may be possible to retain the existing quantum of wheat ration generally.

From November 1946 up to 12-4-47 the Government has purchased about 3,05,400 tons of cereals in the Province as compared with 3,17,600 tons purchased during the corresponding period last year. The total quantities of cereal food-grains imported into the Province from November 1, 1946 up to April 12, 1947 were 2,54,400 tons.

## Surat Teachers' Protest

Will Fast For A Day If Pay Is Cut For Day Of Absence

SURAT, May 10 (A.P.I.): Primary teachers of Surat City and District have decided to fast for one day on June 1 to protest against the Surat District Board's decision to withhold their pay for the day on which they absented themselves in February last in observance of "Teachers Day."

The President of the Surat District Primary School Teachers' Association announcing this decision in a statement requests the Government of Bombay to take over the administration of the primary schools from the hands of the District School Board.

## KASTURBA NATIONAL MEMORIAL TRUST

POONA, May 10 (UPI): The Executive Committee of the Kasturba National Memorial Trust is in session since Wednesday. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of the Central Legislative Assembly who is the Vice-Chairman presided in the absence of Mahatma Gandhi, the Chairman of the Trust.

The Secretary's report for the year 1946, shows that 19 provincial agents who are all ladies were working in different provinces except Sind and N.W.F.P.

The annual report showed that during the last year 40 Gram Seva centres, 3 basic, 3 pre-basic and 2 adult education centres were conducted under the auspices of the Trust in addition to the two residential Kanya Ashrams and nine Maternity Homes.

The collections during the last year were Rs. 3,33,804 bringing the total collections of the Trust to Rs. 1,30,360.30. The Trust received Rs. 4,38,397 as interest. The expenses for the last year were Rs. 2,40,951.

During the current year, the Executive Committee has decided to extend the scope of its activities to the various departments and a total expenditure of about Rs. 9 lakhs is being sanctioned for that purpose.

## AMERICA'S GOLD EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, May 9 (Reuter.) The Department of Commerce reports that exports of refined gold bullion for the week ending April 18, 1947, totalled 8,814 troy ounces, including 7,402 troy ounces to India. There were no silver exports during the week under report.

Imports of refined gold bullion during the week were nil, although ore and base-bullion imports totalled 17,398 troy ounces.



PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD AT A RECEPTION GIVEN RECENTLY IN NEW DELHI BY MR. U. CHAN HTOON, BURMESE CONSTITUTIONAL ADVISER, RAJEN BABU IS SIGNING THE VISITORS' BOOK.

## PLOT TO DRIVE FRENCH OUT OF MADAGASCAR

No Disclosures In National Assembly

PARIS, May 10 (Reuter). The arrest of native Madagascan Deputy, M. Raseta, in the near future is expected to follow the end of yesterday's debate in the French National Assembly on the native revolt in Madagascar. The Minister for Overseas Territories, Socialist Marius Moutet, confirmed that there was a plot to drive the French out of Madagascar and establish an independent republic of which M. Rovoshangy—native Deputy now under arrest in Madagascar with three other native Parliamentarians—was to be President and Deputy Raseta was to be Foreign Minister.

The Minister confirmed that the plot was "fixed in every detail on the lines of French resistance groups during the occupation of Communist organisations."

Explaining why Deputy Raseta had not already been arrested, the Minister said that a warrant was issued on the eve of the session of the National Assembly and the Government believed that it was a good thing to give one of the Madagascan deputies implicated in the plot an opportunity to explain himself to the Assembly. "But he has not done so," the Minister added. (Speaking on Tuesday Deputy

Raseta blamed the revolt on "police provocation".)

About 130 French people have been killed or have disappeared as a result of the rebellion, the Minister said. What organised resistance was now left seemed to be confined to an area on the East Coast representing one tenth of the island's population and one-twelfth of its surface. The rebels had seized 135 rifles, six machine-guns and some revolvers.

This was a region where forced labour—now abolished—had been most prevalent. "Some of French planters," said M. Moutet, "seem to regret abolition of forced labour. Their unjustified criticisms of the Governor-General seem to be based on his refusal to seize native hostages and shoot them out of hand the moment the revolt broke out. The Government approved the action of the Governor-General in refusing to resort to such measures."

Several speakers in the debate expressed anxiety about foreign influences in Madagascar, alluding—it was explained in the lobbies afterwards—to the fact that in recent years a considerable amount of South-African or British capital has become invested in Madagascar.

## Alleged Police Excesses

Women Victims In Calcutta See Mahatma

CALCUTTA, May 10 (A.P.I.) Mahatma Gandhi heard this morning the account of a woman, alleged to be the victim of police excesses in Calcutta.

Immediately after her release from hospital where she was undergoing treatment, she came to Sodepore Ashram, where she saw Mahatma Gandhi. Mrs. Urmiladevi, Sister of the late Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das, recorded her statement. Later she saw Mahatma Gandhi and apprised him of the details of the incident.

Dressed in rags and with a baby in her arms, another married woman—a neighbour of the former victim—also saw Mahatma Gandhi this morning and complained to him about police excesses in the bustee where she lives.

## U. S. QUILTS PEIPING

TIENTSIN, May 10 (Reuter): United States marines ended their 50-year tour of duty in Peiping to-day when a detachment formally marched out from the American barracks after 'stars and stripes' had been lowered from the flagpole within the compound. Evacuation of the marines from Peiping to Gaum and other bases began some days ago and the last groups were expected to leave the former capital within 10 days. The United States barracks compound is being turned over to the United States consulate and United States marines

## PROVISIONAL GOVT. FOR KOREA

Molotov Accepts Marshall's Suggestion For Renewal Of Talks

LONDON, May 10 (Reuter). The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, in a note to Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, accepted Mr. Marshall's suggestions for renewal of joint consultations for the establishment of a Provisional Government in Korea, Moscow radio reported today.

## LABOURERS ASSAULT TATA OFFICIALS

JAMSHEDPUR, May 9 (A.P.I.) Four officials of the Tata Steel Company are reported to have been injured, two of them seriously, as a result of trouble in a section of labourers.

Mr. B. N. Jha, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bihar, addressing a mass meeting yesterday, deprecated violence and assaults on officials. The creation of the present Tata Workers Union was the monumental success of the late Prof. Abdul Bari who was very much concerned with Jamshedpur labour. If the labourers take the law into their own hands and assaulted respectable persons, Mr. Jha added, it would make the union impotent.

from Tientsin or Tsingtao in future will not be permitted to visit Peiping.

The first United States marines arrived in Peiping in 1898, following the murder of a number of foreign missionaries.

## Meherally In New York

NEW YORK, May 9 (Reuter): Indian Socialist leader, Yusuf Meherally, who arrived here from Britain on board the "Queen Elizabeth", will enter a New York medical centre on Monday for treatment of heart condition. Mr. Meherally was greeted at the dockside by Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, and members of New York Indian Community.

## Kisans Demand Tenancy Rights

CALCUTTA, May 10 (UPI): The peasantry of some villages in Sylhet, Assam, have launched an agitation for tenancy rights and against forced labour. Five Kisan workers of the Village Lanta in Karimganj Sub-Division have been arrested in connection with this movement and their bail applications have been rejected.

## Take Up Arms Against Communalism

Purshottam Das Tandon's Plea

JHANSI, May 10 (A.P.I.): Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Assembly, addressing a Congress volunteers' training camp in Talbhet, a village 30 miles from here, appealed to all patriots in the country to take up arms against communal aggrandisement, gangsterism and mass butchery.

He said: "We cannot be guided by dogmas and directives of 25 years ago. Old notions have no place to-day, and our approach to non-violence must change in the present context of things. We cannot defend integrity and independence without resort to arms."

Mr. Tandon appealed to district and other Congress Committees to start immediately physical training centres and form an army at least 5,000 young men in every District to resist the challenge of violence and communalism. He added, the U. P. Government must give arms liberally to the people for defence. The present basis of issuing arms licences must stop, and Government henceforward should issue licences "in the light of the present upheaval in the country."

## CYRIL JONES TO RESIGN

MADRAS, May 10 (A.P.I.): The services of Sir Cyril Jones, Principal Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department have been replaced at the disposal of the Madras Government from April 28, says a notification to-day.

The Provincial Government have granted leave to Sir Cyril Jones for two years and four months permitting him to resign from the I.C.S. on the expiry of the leave.



## Tribesmen Repudiate Malik

PESHAWAR, May 9 (A.P.I.) An Afridi Jirgah representing several clans including Malikdin Khel, Kuki-khel Gamarkhel, Zakhakhel Serah and other clans, at a meeting held recently expressed disapproval of the requests made by the Afridi Malik to the Viceroy and the Governor of the N.W.F.P. during their recent visits to Jamrud and Landikotal for the dissolution of the Congress Ministry.

The Jirgah declared its confidence in Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and the Premier, Doctor Khan Sahib, through whose efforts, the Jirgah, added, "the spirit of independence has been inspired among the Pathans of the Frontier."

The Jirgah also recorded its determination faithfully to carry out the orders of the above two leaders in the best interests of the nation.

The Jirgah announced that it was prepared to meet any Committee which will give better terms to the tribes.

## Burmese Silver For India?

RANGOON, May 9 (Reuter): Burma should have about 500,000 ounces of silver available for immediate export, according to official sources here. A portion of this silver was left behind at the time of the evacuation in 1942, while large quantities of silver came into the country from China during and after the war.

Official sources said that export permits would be issued to authorised license holders in India, which is the main buyers of Burmese silver.

No official confirmation was available of market reports that the Government of India is likely to buy the available silver from Burma.

## Mahatma On Tagore's Message

CALCUTTA, May 10 (UPI): Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's 87th birthday was celebrated throughout Bengal yesterday. In Calcutta at least two dozen meetings were held under the auspices of different cultural and social organizations.

The highlight in yesterday's Tagore-Day celebration was the homage paid to him by Mahatma Gandhi at the Sodepur Ashram. Placing Tagore's garlanded photo on the dais, Gandhiji said that Rabindranath Tagore had one message to the world, and he put it across through his numerous songs and poems. His prayer, Gandhiji said, "take us from darkness to light, from the path of violence to that of peace and non-violence and from untruth to truth."

## Vellodi For Maritime Council At Paris

NEW DELHI, May 10 (A.P.I.): Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Acting High Commissioner for India in London, it is learnt will be the Indian delegate at the meeting of the Provisional Maritime Consultative Council to be held in Paris on May 16. The Council which has about a dozen members is expected to devote itself to the discussion of technical matters connected with shipping, such as safety regulations and instruments to be carried by ships.

Since, at the present stage of development of Indian shipping, India is not greatly interested in such matters, it was not felt necessary to send a larger delegation.

India agreed to become a member of this organisation with the reservation that she would be free to adopt such measures as were necessary to develop her national shipping.

## BOMBAY GOVERNOR TO VISIT OOTY

OOTACAMUND, May 9 (A. P. I.): According to information available here His Excellency Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay is likely to visit Ootacamund in the last week of May provided the situation in Bombay permitted it.

In this event, Lady Colville and Miss Colville are likely to be here a few days in advance of His Excellency Sir John Colville.

SHANGHAI, May 9 (Reuter): Chinese reports today claimed that 150,000,000 Chinese dollars of idle capital had entered Hongkong in April chiefly for the purpose of buying cotton in India. Hongkong had ordered over 40,000 bales of cotton from India, the reports added.

## Britain Faces Century Of Immolation

### London "Times" On Payment Of Sterling Balances

LONDON, May 10, (Reuter): Limitation of drawing on the sterling balances to about one and quarter per cent per annum is suggested by "The Times" as the first step in dealing with this much discussed question. The ultimate "scaling down" it regards as inevitable.

"The Times" puts the total of the balance at £3,500,000,000, "equal to the United Kingdom's entire exports for about four years" nominally payable on demand. The demands, however, have not been heavy. "The Times" points out, until recent months when India and Egypt in particular have begun to incur substantial adverse balances.

"Where India and Egypt have led others may in due course follow" continues "The Times". "The immediate need, therefore, is that this drawing on the old sterling balances, which is gathering speed continuously, should be checked."

"The Times" argues that this need would arise irrespective of any commitment entered into in connection with the Anglo-American agreement, but the pressure on sterling is likely to be increased from July 15 by the terms of that agreement.

"The first step, therefore, is to agree on the limitation of the amount of sterling to be made available out

of the old balances in each year. In the Anglo-American Loan Agreement some authority was given to the figure of £43,750,000 as the largest amount that could approximately be repaid in each year. This would represent repayments of only about one and quarter per cent per annum of the total.

"It must be frankly realised that this sort of scale of repayment represents most that could now be undertaken."

"Even when commitments over the next few years have been agreed upon however, it must still be asked what sense or reason there is in the huge nominal debts which would be left over for theoretical payment in the remote future."

"The question is not only whether it is reasonable for this country to undertake to immolate itself for a century for its action in having for all too long a period stood alone between the world and disaster", states "The Times."

"It is also whether anybody in any country can profit from maintaining the solemn pretence of this kind. This country for her part should and will recognise reasonable interests of the creditors. Some have few resources other than their sterling balances for the repair of exceptional material loss and depletion suffered during the war; allowance must admittedly be made for the various technical difficulties in scaling down, in that the sterling balances do not in general belong to the Governments as such; creditors in fact will meet with reasoned desire to help and not with wilful obstinacy."

## MARCH RISE IN COST OF LIVING

During March 1947, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay, with the average prices for the year ended June 1934, equal to 100, was 269. This was six points higher, than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by eight points to 328.

In March 1947 the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur, with the average prices for the year ended January 1928, equal to 100 was 242. This was five points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by two points to 253.

## Kathiawar People Opposed To Confederation

BOMBAY, May 10 (A.P.I.). The Secretary, Kathiawar Praja Mandal, in a telegram to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Member in the Interim Government of India, refers to a report that the Jam Sahab of Nawanagar, President of the Western India States Confederation, will be flying to New Delhi for consultations with him and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the question of the entry of the states forming the confederation into the Constituent Assembly and says that the people of Kathiawar are against the confederation scheme "which excludes the people and in which the people's representatives are not consulted."

"The people of Kathiawar," the telegram adds, "demand one single political administrative unit for Kathiawar on the basis of the sovereignty of the people."

## Osmena's Son Convicted For Treason

MANILA, May 9 (U.P.A.). Sergio Osmena, Jr., son of former President Sergio Osmena, today was out on a provisional bail of 50,000 pesos. Yesterday he was found guilty of treason and sentenced to life imprisonment. Osmena's case was the first conviction by the Peoples Court for purely economic collaboration with the Japanese during the occupation.

## PUNITIVE POLICE FOR JACOBABAD

KARACHI, May 9 (A.P.I.): Apprehending breach of peace owing to agrarian unrest in Jagiri lands, in Upper Sind, the Sind Government have appointed punitive police in certain Gairi-lands in Jacobabad, for one year the cost of which will be recovered from tribal leaders of the Baluch tribe called Jakhrani.

LONDON, May 9 (A.P.A.). A. C. Allen, British Labour Member of Parliament said, today, at a workers' conference at Brighton that Greece might become the cockpit of another European war which would not be provoked by Britain.

## CONGRESS H. Q. IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 9 (UPI): "As soon as we get a suitable house here with the necessary accommodation for all departments of the A.I.C.C., the entire Congress Secretariat will be shifted from Allahabad to New Delhi," observed Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, replying to a query of the representative of the United Press of India. Mr. Deo further informed that vigorous attempts are being made for securing such accommodation here and it may be available before long. For the present, three important departments of the A.I.C.C. Secretariat have been shifted from Allahabad to New Delhi, namely, the Foreign Department, the Department relating to Parliamentary Sub-Committee work and the Department dealing with the Constituent Assembly."

The Foreign Department of the A. I. C. C., it is learnt, taken up in right earnest the work of propagating in foreign countries authentic news from nationalist viewpoint about the political and cultural activities in India through bulletins published locally under the authority of the A.I. C.C. Already, a beginning has been made in this direction in London where a bulletin of the Indian National Congress entitled "Charkha" is being published by the India League. A similar publication is under contemplation also in America, said Mr. Rajkumar, Secretary, Foreign Department, to a representative of the United Press of India. It was further gathered that after watching the results of this move for some time, steps will be taken to establish such propaganda agencies elsewhere.

PARIS, May 9 (Reuter). Credits for building a memorial on the Normandy beaches to commemorate the allied landings of June sixth, 1944, were approved on May 8—VE Day—by the French National Assembly.

The amount of the credits and the exact site of the memorial were not disclosed.



Some years ago, doctors discovered that lack of B Vitamins (a series of complex organic compounds) in the diet, is often the root cause of many common ailments.\* Further research revealed that B Vitamins could be made in the laboratory. The discovery took America by storm. Millions took Vitamin B preparations, and felt better in health than they had ever felt before.

Now Stan-B, the famous Vitamin B preparation, is on sale in India for the first time. You need take only one tablet of this wonderful food-element a day, for each tablet of Stan-B contains a full day's supply of all the B Vitamins—and blood-enriching iron as well.

Add Stan-B to your regular diet. The handy package contains 30 tablets—30 day's supply. Available at all chemists.

## STAN-B

Manufactured in the U.S.A. by **STRONG COBB & COMPANY** for Standard Brands Inc. (U.S.A.)

Manufacturer's Representatives: **Dodge & Seymour (India) Ltd.**

Distributors: **Sevental Kantilal & Co.,** Mangaldas Road, Bombay. (Tel. No. 22266)

\* If you suffer from any of these complaints you probably require—not medicine—but food elements missing from your regular meals.  
Constipation . Poor Appetite . Nervousness . Digestive Troubles . Reduced Vigour . Insomnia . Mental Depression . Irritability . Sore Mouth and Lips . Skin Trouble.



## OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD  
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-  
To be paid in advance.

### MATRIMONIAL

Young Maratha Commerce graduate (24) Government servant monthly income Rs. 200/- invites matrimonial correspondence with photos. Apply Box No. 5840 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a suitable bride for a M.A.L.L.B. Bachelor belonging to a highly respectable and well connected Agarwal family of big landlords and business magnates of U.P. Please correspond Box No. 5801 "Bombay Chronicle".

Young man Graduate, age 35, would like of independent means, view matrimony, religion and caste immaterial. Apply Box No. 5824, "Bombay Chronicle".

### SITUATION WANTED.

Young man, well travelled Continent, overseas business experience, would like to join Import, Export, Insurance or Bank, will go anywhere, minimum salary Rs. 2,000. Apply Box No. 5823. "Bombay Chronicle".

### SITUATIONS VACANT.

Employments of every nature promptly arranged everywhere. Consult stating qualifications. Globe Employment Bureau, Agra. 5779

### AGENTS WANTED

Wanted respectable and influential agents all over India to sell shares of Hindustan Industries and Machine Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Konia, Benares, on satisfactory commission basis (5498)

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern.—paying Dividends Apply sharp to Managing Agents (2961)

Wanted Agents or Stockists for pushing sale of M.O.P. and Horn Buttons Parimal Ch. Das & Co., Dacca. (5730)

Wanted Agents to secure Silk and Woollen cloth orders. Terms Liberal and free Apply Western Textiles Ludhiana. (5417)

### MEDICAL ADLETS

Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic, Unani Degrees by post. Prospectus free. Registrar. H. University Sialkot. (4853)

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala, Patiala. (5158)

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus:—Principal Dental Training Institute, Jamnagar. 5780

### HOTELS (IN HILL STATION)

Mahabeshwar Connaught Hotel. Moderate rates Rooms Cottages hiring. Food Vegetarian and meats. Write wire sharp 5782

### MISCELLANEOUS

Expeller and spares of best quality (Own Make) also: High Speed Steel (English Make) available in all sections ready stock. Please contact Engineering Tools Corporation 90 Railway Road, Lahore (5743)

American Cameras, Pens, Trade Directories available. National General Industries Ltd. Raoli, Agra. 5781

### INVESTMENT.

Investments big or small are after all investments and must be done carefully and with forethought. Our Advisory and Statistical Department will help you in buying and selling shares profitably. Write for further particulars and our market review. Commercial Shares Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 23/24 Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta (28523)

### 32-PAGE BOOKLET

"VITALITY SUPREME" by Cambers - a rational, scientific course on Vitality-Building is sent FREE on request. This must-be-studied course is sure to benefit you. Do drop a postcard for it this very day.

BRIJMOHAN & CO BOMBAY, I.

## City Markets

### GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, May 10. The General Meeting held yesterday decided to close all open Valshakh business in Silver at Rs. 162/12 and Gold at Rs. 105. The clearing is to take place on Monday. It is understood that the decision was received favourably by a large majority of traders but few seemed to have been disappointed.

In the meantime the market was quietly steady. Ready Silver opened at Rs. 170/4 and declined at Rs. 169 while Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 109. Bulls have still the control of the market and unless arrivals increase, there will not be any import drop in quotations.

### BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 10. The cotton market was quietly steady, with scattered selling. While there is no demand for Indian Cotton, the American Government is forced to reduce export subsidy with a view to conserve dwindling supplies of American Cotton. This change in the attitude of American Government is bound to divert the attention of foreign buyers to our cotton which is now selling roughly 17 cents under American Cotton. If Japan and other European countries were free to buy, they will not leave any cotton in this country but export restrictions and scarcity of exchange are having ruinous effect on our cotton trade. There is great scarcity of cloth in this country in the face of huge supplies of raw cotton. Such uneconomic conditions can not last too long and the Government will have to revise their policy entirely.

At the opening July was quoted at Rs. 437/4 and improved at Rs. 437/8 under scattered buying but later declined at Rs. 436/12 on long liquidation. September business was done at Rs. 445.

Later on the market was quiet and July declined at Rs. 435/8. The market closed at 2 p.m. as under:—

|            | Hi.    | Lo.     | Closing |
|------------|--------|---------|---------|
| May        | 438    | 435-1/2 | 437-1/8 |
| Sept.      | 446    | 444     | 445-3/8 |
| Karachi 4F |        |         |         |
| July       | 46-9-6 | 46-3-6  | 46-6-6  |

### HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

|            | Hi.    | Lo.     | Closing |
|------------|--------|---------|---------|
| May        | 438    | 435-1/2 | 437-1/8 |
| Sept.      | 446    | 444     | 445-3/8 |
| Karachi 4F |        |         |         |
| July       | 46-9-6 | 46-3-6  | 46-6-6  |

### PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 10. The produce market was quiet today as so far there is no definite news about permits and the market position seems to be overbought. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 31/8 and Coromandal Madras were placed at Rs. 31 while Bold were quoted at Rs. 30/8. Groundnut oil ready Bombay Mills was quoted at Rs. 18/8. May delivery Rs. 17/14 and June delivery was placed at Rs. 18/4. Castor seeds May delivery were quoted at a premium of Rs. 3/14 over the ceiling rate of Rs. 131. Ready quotation was Rs. 29/12 and Cawnpore Bold stood at Rs. 27/14. Castor seeds oil first pressing was quoted at Rs. 21/8 and commercial quality was quoted at Rs. 18. Linseed was easy owing to general unloading on account of increased long interest and uncertainty over export details. Ready linseed was quoted at Rs. 26. April May was also quoted at Rs. 26 and July August was done at Rs. 26/3. Linseed was nominally quoted at Rs. 16/8.

### NEW YORK COTTON

|                 | May 9.   |
|-----------------|----------|
| New York        |          |
| May             | 36.30+32 |
| July            | 34.61+29 |
| October         | 29.69+26 |
| October highest | 29.67+34 |
| October lowest  | 29.28-05 |
| December        | 28.69+20 |
| January         | 28.13+20 |
| March           | 27.95+15 |
| Middling Spot   | 77.29+29 |

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON

|               | May 9.   |
|---------------|----------|
| New York      |          |
| May           | 36.72+37 |
| July          | 34.61+28 |
| October       | 29.69+24 |
| December      | 28.65+20 |
| March         | 27.88+18 |
| Middling Spot | 76.60+30 |

### CHICAGO WHEAT

|                                | CHICAGO May 9. |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| May 2.65 to 2.65-1/4           |                |
| July 2.25-1/4 to 2.25-1/2      |                |
| September 2.18-1/4 to 2.18-1/2 |                |
| December 2.15-1/2              |                |

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

|                                 | London May 9. |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Consols 2-1/2 p.c.              | 96-1/8        |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961 | 111-7/8       |
| War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952        |               |
| and after                       | 106-1/4       |
| Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90     | 118-1/2       |
| Victory Bonds 4 p.c.            | 120           |
| Chartered Bank of I. A.         |               |
| and China                       | 12-7/16       |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank        |               |
| (London Reg.)                   | 118-1/2       |
| National Bank of India          | 36-1/2        |

## ON WITH THE SHOW!

### Entertainment Topics—At Home And Abroad

By "SARDI"

#### DIVINE MELODY

SAIGAL is no more with us. But the melody of his voice lingers on and will resound ever more through the Hall of Time.

Of his three last pictures—PARWANA, OMAR KHAYYAM and SHAH JEHAN—the first has at last been released locally at the Central. It is rather a pity that in this photoplay Saigal should have been so flagrantly miscast in a story reminiscent of Fannie Hurst's famous BACK STREET, depicting a married man with a mistress in the background giving him solace from a wife he does not love. Unhappily, the songs of Madhok are not melodious enough for Saigal's screen leave-taking.

A. R. Kardar's SHAH JEHAN to be released, next week, at three cinemas simultaneously—the Novelty, the Imperial and an unnamed one—promises us Saigal in a more suitable role—that of a dissipated poet in the days of the Magnificent Moghul whose grief found perpetuation in the finest marble tomb in the world. Ragini, Jairaj, Kanwar and Nasreen are the other important stars in the picture.

Meanwhile, Producer-director Mohan Sinha has yet to pull OMAR KHAYYAM out of the bag for us.

Saigal's name, no doubt, will draw huge crowds to the Central to see "Parwana" which, despite its poor lyrics, is redeemed by the exquisite music of KHURSHID ANWAR.

#### AUTHENTICITY OR PRUDERY?

Film producers confer on themselves a bewildering and high-handed poetic licence when transcribing to the screen the lives of famous men.

The latest instance is Producer BENJAMIN GLAZER. This worthy has decided to do a screen biography of Tchaikovsky the great Russian Composer, under the title TRAGIC SYMPHONY. The composer will be played by FRANK SUNDSTROM, a one time fellow-pupil of INGRID BERGMAN at the Royal Dramatic Theatre of Sweden. So far so good. But here is the snag:

To appease the God Almighty Censor, Producer Glazer has had the temerity to declare that he will not present the main facts of Tchaikovsky's tragic life as they really were! In other words, Authenticity is to be sacrificed on the altar of Prudery.

Anybody who knows anything about the life of the tortured genius, is aware that the key to the greatness and the tragedy of Tchaikovsky was his congenital homosexuality. To omit this facet of his nature completely, is to destroy the mainspring of his genius.

#### OUTDOING PSYCHIATRISTS

It is surprising that ignorance of the hard facts of congenital sexual aberrations should exist in this At-

mic age. Hence, apart from his five-days' wife who, in actual fact, lured the composer into an unhappy and catastrophically brief marriage, poor Tchaikovsky is being given yet another female enchantress in the picture—a purely "apocryphal" one!

Thus the jugglery of Benjamin Glazer will perform what even the best of psychiatrists most often fail to do—convert a congenitally abnormal person into a normal one!

While Tchaikovsky himself is to be distorted, his music is promised us intact, with the SIXTH SYMPHONY—THE PATHETIQUE, to climax the film.

Incidentally, I should recommend to whoever is interested in classical composers, Klans Mann's excellent and penetrating biography of Tchaikovsky, called after his composition, THE PATHETIC SYMPHONY.

#### MY PROPHECY COMES TRUE

I was accosted, the other day, by none other than RAFIQ ANWAR for whose screen career I once cherished some hopes, which have, since, fast disappeared noting his general attitude to the Indian film world and to those, such as I, who were kind enough to give a raw newcomer such as he, a helping hand.

From our brief conversation, I gathered that the rapturous plans Anwar had made for his ambitious production SIDHARTA, have collapsed like a castle built on sand. Concerning the foreign director he was bent on having against the advice of his friends and well-wishers, I was not at all surprised to hear him say: "I wish I had listened to you in the matter." Of course, you, my readers, know that, in these very columns, I had warned all film producers against allowing their inferiority complex to get the better of them and lure them into signing up foreign directors.

The collapse of SIDHARTA proves that a film critic, judging impartially, can be quite prophetic. It is a pity that producers and stars are not quick in paying heed to us before they plunge into expensive and fantastic ventures.

As to NEECHA NAGAR, our hopes sink 'neecha' and 'neecha', as, even a year after its completion, there seem to be no signs of its early release. Rumour has it that the makers demand for the film a sum said to be out of all proportion to the merits, technical and artistic, of the picture. I would not know about this, as producers approach a critic only when they wish to beg from him a bit of publicity for their "superb, gigantic, colossal, stupendous"—flops!

That's all till NEXT MONTH rolls around. A looked forward to spell of rest, makes me bid you "au revoir" for the time being.

### Jamiat Chief's Call For Harmony

LUCKNOW, May 10 (UPI): Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madni, President of the All-India Jamiat-ul-Ulema Hind, has issued an appeal for communal harmony in the country.

The Hindus and Muslims, he said, had shed their blood jointly in the fight for liberation as early as in 1857, long before the birth of the Indian National Congress or the Muslim League. There was no reason why they should not live in peace and harmony once again when the country was yet to be fully liberated from foreign yoke. The Muslims, he added, should shed their fear of Hindu domination. Those who were raising the cry "Islam in Danger" were doing great disservice to the country at this critical moment in her history. The Maulana attributed the present communal maladies to the British.

Maulana Madni was speaking at the meeting of the Central Council of the Jamiat today.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY. Indian Cotton July Contract is 1777 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

#### LONDON WHEAT.

London, May 9. Australian wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 103 May-June quoted.

#### NEW YORK SILVER REVIEW

NEW YORK, May 9. (U. P. A.): The silver price sagged slightly this week under pressure of accumulating supplies coupled with a light demand in the early days of the week. The price held at 73-3/4 cent per ounce on Monday and Tuesday, with small amounts of unsold silver accumulating on both days. Silver was offered down to 71-3/4 cents Wednesday and a good demand developed at that price with excess supplies fully absorbed. A good demand plus London's purchases on Tuesday and Wednesday of small amounts of silver totalling between 100,000 and 200,000 ounces brought the price up one cent on Thursday to 72-3/4, where it remained at the close of the week on Friday.

#### NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, May 9. U. S. price of Foreign Silver 72-3/4 cents.

#### LONDON BULLION.

London, May 9. Silver Spot 44-1/4 d. Forward 44-1/4 d. Gold Bars Fine per oz 28/12/3

#### TATA IRON & STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of April 1947 was:—

|                | Tons.  |
|----------------|--------|
| Pig Iron       | 81,600 |
| Steel Ingots   | 81,800 |
| Finished Steel |        |
| Semis for sale | 13,000 |
| Finished       | 47,100 |
| Total          | 60,100 |



# PALESTINE BELONGS TO ARABS

## KATTAN CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, May 10. (Reuter): Amid the glare of lights and whirl of cameras, Mr. Henry Kattan, representative of the Arab Higher Committee, yesterday presented the Arab Palestine case to the United Nations calling for immediate cessation of Jewish immigration into the Holy Land and declaring: "Arabs are not basing their claim to Palestine on pledges—it belongs to them."

Mr. Kattan spoke shortly after Moshe Shertok, Jewish Agency spokesman, had said that the crux of the present crisis in Palestine was the problem of Jewish immigration.

Asserting that the Arab people in Palestine were deeply concerned in finding a solution, Mr. Kattan added: "Their very existence as a people is threatened, no amount of propaganda can change the Arab character of Palestine."

It was the first time the Jewish Agency and the Arab Higher Committee representatives had together attended a meeting of the Political Committee.

### ASAF ALI'S QUESTIONNAIRE

Mr. Asaf Ali, the Indian Delegate was one of the chief questioners of Mr. Henry Kattan, spokesman of the Arab Higher Committee, after he had put the Palestine Arab's case to the United Nations Political Committee yesterday.

The Indian Ambassador, who put six questions to the Jewish agency spokesman at the previous session provoked humorous comment from the Chairman Mr. Lester Pearson. (Canada). "Our work is over. We have found our special committee of inquiry."

Mr. Asaf Ali congratulated Mr. Kattan on his "very impressive" statement and put these questions:

"Firstly—do you realise or not that a National Jewish Home is easily distinguishable from a Jewish state? A national Jewish Home as mentioned in the mandate is not inconsistent with a completely independent and sovereign Arab Palestine state."

"Secondly—about immigration. Is it a fact or not that until 1900 not more than 5,400 Jews, who had been driven out of Czarist Russia, had gone to Palestine? That until 1920 not more than about 45,000 Jews from outside had entered Palestine? That by 1930 had risen to about 150,000? That by 1939 when the White Paper restricting immigration was issued, Jewish immigration had risen to about 6,00,000? I would like to know whether all these immigrants are Arab speaking or Hebrew speaking or Yiddish speaking. Is Yiddish by any chance the Hebrew language or is it a mixture of Polish, Lithuanian, Rumanian and Hebrew?"

"Is it a fact that these immigrants are easily assimilated in Palestine? Finally, I would like to ask whether it is a fact that by 1915 it was well-known that the dead sea contained chemicals of the value of about 5,000,000,000 dollars and by now is understood to contain minerals and chemicals worth about three trillion dollars? Is it a fact that many people outside are interested in these dead-sea schemes?"

The Indian Delegation then presented a compromise draft terms of reference for the Fact-Finding Commission.

Mr. Asaf Ali received a telegram from the League for Peace with Justice in Palestine, (composed of Christians, Jews and Arabs) stating:

"May the blessings of the Lord Almighty reward you and all people of the country you so honourably and intelligently represent. Your questions yesterday in the United Nations after Rabbi Silver spoke indicate a deep rooted spirit of justice which makes you one of the world's great leaders to-day. You will be worthy of sainthood for your expressions and efforts on behalf of justice for Palestinian Arabs."

### PRINCIPALS NOT PUPPETS

LONDON, May 10. (Reuter): Commenting on the Arab desire for recognition of the status of the Arab Higher Committee the "Times" says: "The Arabs are determined to convince the world in general and the people of the United States in particular that the Arabs are principals, not puppets in the Palestine dispute. The difficulties in their way are real owing to the success with which Zionist propaganda has diverted the attention of the America public from the Arab side of the case."

"The formidable advertising campaign conducted by certain Zionist

organisations in the American press has concentrated on depicting selfish and imperialist Britain as the only obstacle to the creation of a 'democratic Hebrew republic in an unshackled Palestine' the paper continues.

"The unrestrained language of advertisements themselves, with their open encouragement of violence and assassination cannot out-disquiet men of all goodwill on both sides of the Atlantic who attach importance to Anglo-American understanding; but their real danger at the moment lies in their deliberate distortion of the Palestine issue to the prejudice of Arab claims. It is this distortion" the paper adds "which the Arabs are not striving to correct before the tribunal of the United Nations by rigorous insistence upon the national status of the Arab Higher Committee."

### BRITISH ATTITUDE

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), May 9. (U.P.A.): Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan to-day stated the United Kingdom's attitude to any proposals made by the General Assembly for the solution of the Palestine problem.

Cadogan recalled the United Kingdom's claim to be as good a member of the United Nations as any, and its reluctance to use its veto power on the Security Council, as well as its move in bringing the Palestine problem to the United Nations.

## NO INDIAN UNSKILLED LABOUR FOR INDO-CHINA

SAIGON, May 10 (Reuter): The British Government in India in common with a recent decision of the Chinese Government has decided not to permit the emigration of unskilled

## MILLIONS BENEFIT BY DISCOVERY OF NEW INSECTICIDES

Insecticides have contributed immensely to the health and comfort of the human race. Among the powerful insect killers that have combated the ravages of malaria, typhoid, dysentery and other diseases which are spread by insects, none have been more effective than DDT and pyrethrum.

DDT, the latest of these scientific developments, kills flies, mosquitoes, bugs and other disease-bearing insects. DDT is a complete departure from the earlier methods of killing insects by constant use of sprays and powders. One of the great advantages of DDT is that surfaces sprayed with a 5% DDT oil solution remain deadly to insects for weeks and even months after spraying. When DDT is sprayed on walls, ceilings, screens and other surfaces the oil evaporates, leaving a deadly film of DDT on the surface. When insects touch this film they become gradually paralyzed and eventually die. While DDT is not quick-acting and possesses no great knock-down power, it brings sure death to insects.

Pyrethrum, on the other hand, is noted for its rapid killing action. Pyrethrum is obtained from a daisy-like plant that grows in Kenya, British East Africa. Through skillful blending of synthetic compounds with pyrethrum, knock-down insecticides have been produced which are far superior to the pre-war type of pyrethrum sprays. Unlike DDT, pyrethrum sprays result in rapid knock-down. Once an insect passes through the pyrethrum type of spray, it becomes immediately paralyzed, falls instantly to the ground and soon dies. It should be remembered, however, that pyrethrum insecticides have no residual value.

DDT sprayed on surfaces gives the home long-lasting protection, and pyrethrum sprayed into the air gets rid of annoying insects immediately. Entomologists say that when these two are used together they form a perfect combination for complete protection from insects in the home.

## "Direct All Energy Towards Agricultural Improvement"

### Rajendra Prasad's Appeal To Students Of Indian Institute Of Science

BANGALORE, May 9. (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendraprasad, Food Member in the Interim Government, addressing students of the Indian Institute of Science this evening, said he wished that scientists would concentrate their energy to discover things which would be of importance to the common man. Their research should be directed towards finding out low best to improve crops, increase yield and provide cheap manure. Experiments conducted in laboratories should be translated into practice in villages. The usual belief that cultivation was averse to innovations was wrong. In his own province of Bihar cultivators, once they felt convinced, had taken to improved strains of sugar cane and were always willing to experiment on new ones. As a matter of fact, most old cane varieties had ceased to exist giving place to better varieties.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad asked why similar experiments should not be conducted in the matter of ragi to find out the means of producing bigger grains and in larger quantities. India, he added, was a country of small cultivators and scientific development should help them in their day to day activities.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad warned against science making man a cog. Man should be the whole and this was possible only if he was given opportunities to grow.

Sir C. V. Raman, who presided,

said that in the speech of Dr. Rajendra Prasad they saw swara in action. Scientific research was at present concentrated in the cities. Perhaps it would be better if it was decentralised. Scientists should go to the villages so that they could come into living contact with villagers' daily problems and find a solution on the spot.

## Cloth Control May Go

POONA, May 9 (A.P.I.): Sources in close touch with the Central Government hint at the possibility of the lifting of control by Government over the consumption and distribution of cloth and yarn by the beginning of next month. It is, however, stated that the control over production and export would continue and the manufacturers might be asked to maintain the ration between finer and coarse varieties of cloth.

## Bengal Celebrates Tagore's Birthday

CALCUTTA, May 10 (A.P.I.): The 87th birthday anniversary of Poet Rabindranath Tagore was celebrated throughout Bengal yesterday. Meetings were held and many special programmes were arranged.

Mahatma Gandhi in his after-prayer speech last evening made a feeling reference to the occasion, laying special stress on the message of Poet Tagore.

A meeting was held at the residence of the Tagore's at Jorasanko, where the poet was born, Mr. Kshit Mohan Sen, Principal of Viswa Bharati, presided.

## 2 Insect Killers You Can Rely On



To be sure you get FLIT SURFACE SPRAY, ask for the green tin with the marching soldiers. When you buy FLIT, look for the soldier on the yellow tin.

For long-lasting protection, use  
**FLIT**  
Surface Spray

For quick killing power, rely on  
**FLIT**



# SANE GURUJI TRIUMPHS AT PANDHARPUR

## AMRITSAR ATROCITY

### Hooligans Burn Seven Persons Alive

AMRITSAR, May 10 (A.P.I.): Twenty four hour curfew has been promulgated in Amritsar city, south of the railway line following an incident in which seven persons were killed and five others injured in Daimgunj area outside Lahore Gate this morning.

About one dozen persons who were returning to the city after cremating the dead body of a child was waylaid by a gang of armed hooligans. They inflicted multiple injuries on their persons in a cold-blooded manner. Later they sprinkled petrol and set them on fire. Seven persons met with instantaneous death while 5 others sustained serious burns and injuries.

The shrieks of the victims attracted the police who arrived on the spot five minutes after the incident.

Indian troops have been posted in the affected area.

British troops are patrolling the city now.

Communal situation in the city suddenly deteriorated last night when brickbats were exchanged by members of two communities in different parts of the city during curfew hours. The stoning continued for sometime when the police arrived and dispersed the crowds after firing two dozen rounds.

No one was injured in police firing.

### HOUSE SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Mr. Ramnandan Singh, Inspector-General of Police, Mr. L. V. Dean, Superintendent of Police and Sardar Naurang Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, in charge of investigation combed the entire area of Daimgunj in Nawankot Abadi with the help of the police and troops. Within two hours they started searching houses and recovered a large number of weapons including pick-axes, spears and lathis. A number of arrests were made though the exact number is not yet known.

Until 1 p.m. about 50 persons had been detained by the police for interrogation.

### FINE IMPOSED ON LOCALITY

Mr. Fraser, District Magistrate who returned to Amritsar after four days leave immediately imposed a fine on the locality at the rate of rupees 20 per adult residing in the area.

Curfew has been relaxed from 9 a.m. to 12 noon tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, which it will be reimposed upto 6 a.m. on Monday morning.

### TWO MORE STABBINGS

Two more fatal stabbing cases have been reported today from two different localities in Amritsar. The number of casualties since yesterday is 14 killed and 14 injured.

### JEEP ATTACKED WITH SPEARS

AMRITSAR, May 9 (A.P.I.): Sardar Ishar Singh Majhail, President of the Golden Temple Committee reported to the police today that he encountered an unruly armed mob this afternoon, while proceeding in a jeep towards Jhalab village.

### CURFEW AT HISSAR

HISSAR, May 10 (A.P.I.): Curfew has been imposed in the town for 15 days following an incident in which two persons were stabbed.

### "PUNJAB DAMAGED AREAS ACT"

LAHORE, May 10 (A.P.I.): The Governor of the Punjab has passed an Act called "The Punjab Damaged Areas Act" to provide for salvage and disposal of property and clearance of debris in riot-stricken urban areas.

### PRECENSORSHIP EXTENDED

The order imposing censorship on news and photographs relating to the disturbances in the Punjab has been extended by another fortnight.

### 36 KHAKSARS ARRESTED

Thirty-six Khaksars were arrested this evening in Lahore under the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance for parading in military formation.

The parade was held by the Khaksars in celebration of the "Bahadur Shah Day" under instruction of the leader of the movement Allama Mashriqi. Before their arrest, the leader of the Khaksars appealed to the public for communal harmony.

### ARSON AT TANK

PESHAWAR, May 10 (A.P.I.): There was only one case of arson at Tank, when a place of worship is reported to have been burnt, other-

## Vithoba Temple To Be Thrown Open To Harijans

### Trustees' Declaration In District Court: Fast To Be Broken After Legal Technicalities Are Completed

PANDHARPUR, May 10. (A.P.I.): The famous Vithoba Temple at Pandharpur is to be thrown open to Harijans. Members of the Badwe Committee decided unanimously to-day to take this step and have made a declaration to that effect in the District Court under Section Three of the Temple Entry Act No. 11 of 1938.

### FAST TO BE BROKEN

Mr. P. S. Sane alias Sane Guruji, who commenced his fast here on May 1, to secure the entry of Harijans into this temple will break his fast a few hours after all the legal technicalities have been gone through. The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, Mr. Appasaheb Pant, Mr. S. M. Joshi and Dr. R. H. Bhadkamkar were present to witness this declaration.

### "Sane Guruji's" Condition Serious

POONA, May 10 (A.P.I.): The condition of Mr. P. S. Sane, the Socialist leader, known as 'Sane Guruji', who is fasting for the last 10 days at Pandharpur in an effort to secure entry of Harijans into the Vithoba temple, is stated to be serious, according to reports received here.

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of the Central Assembly and Mr. A. V. Thakkar have proceeded to Pandharpur to dissuade him from continuing his fast.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, Socialist leader, accompanied by two doctors, has also left for Pandharpur this morning.

### Polygamy Act In Action

AHMEDABAD, May 10. (A.P.I.): In the first case to be filed under the Bombay Prevention of Polygamy Act in Ahmedabad, a contractor was arrested on the charge of marrying a second time while his first wife was alive. He was subsequently released on a bail of Rs. 1,000.

A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of the Brahmin who performed the marriage ceremony.

wise the Province remained peaceful yesterday.

A collective fine of rupees 2,500 has been imposed on residents of Takwra village in D. I. Khan District in connection with the recent raids.

### THREE BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN HOWRAH

CALCUTTA, May 10 (A.P.I.): Calcutta was reported to be quiet upto midday today.

Three cases of bomb explosion in which two persons sustained minor injuries were reported upto midday from Howrah.

### 72-HOUR CURFEW IN PART OF DACC

DACCA, May 10 (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate has imposed a 72-hour curfew, beginning at 6 a.m. to-morrow in two areas in Suritala and Chowk Bazar following recent incidents.

### EMERGENCY IN THANA EXTENDED

The state of Emergency declared in Thana district has been extended for a further period of one month from May 14.

NEW YORK, May 10 (A.P.A.): The Philippines delegation suggested to-night that the United Nations should establish an Interim Government for Palestine pending the final solution of the Palestine problem.

## FUTURE GOVT. OF BENGAL

### Sarat Bose's Talks With Mahatma: Questions At Prayer Meeting

CALCUTTA, May 10 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is understood to have discussed his idea regarding the future constitution and Government of Bengal with Mahatma Gandhi yesterday. All that can be gathered at present is that his scheme proceeds on the basis that Bengal Hindus and Muslims are Bengalis and belong to the same race, and that religious creeds should not influence discussions on matters political. It is learnt that Mr. Bose believes that a communal Ministry cannot put an end to communal conflicts. The administration of Bengal should be run by Bengalis. The public service should be manned by them and the importation of men from outside to fill the public services will aggravate the present communal tension.

### POST-PRAYER SPEECH

CALCUTTA, May 10 (A.P.I.): Speaking at the prayer gathering at Sodepur to-day Mahatma Gandhi addressed himself to two questions that were asked of him. In view of the sourness between Hindus and Mussalmans that seemed to be daily growing, was it possible for the two to become friends? He answered emphatically that the enmity could not last for ever. They were brothers and must remain so in spite of temporary insanity. But perpetual feud was not an impossibility between communities, as it was not between two individuals. He hoped that that would not happen, for he prophesied that in that case, they would bury the two religions in India and would sell their freedom for a mess of pottage.

## IF INDIA IS DIVIDED

### Congress Will Insist On Bengal And Punjab Partition, Says Deo

BOMBAY, May 10 (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, addressing a public meeting at Dadar tonight declared that if India were to be divided, the Congress would insist on the division of Bengal and the Punjab to the end.

The main issue before the country today, he said, was whether the minorities in the Muslim majority provinces were to be coerced to remain in Pakistan much against their will. The Congress had fought for a united India. But at the same time, it had made it clear that it did not wish to coerce anyone to join the proposed Union Centre against its will. Equally so, the Muslim League should not coerce the minorities in the Muslim majority provinces to remain in Pakistan against their will.

Turning to the Princes, Mr. Shankarrao Deo said that the Congress was not opposed to the Princes. The Princes had their place in an independent India but he said they should be constitutional monarchs. They should in their own interests join the proposed Indian union and turn their sovereignty to limited monarchy. But if some Indian States unfortunately decided to remain out of the Union and if the people in those States wanted to join the Union, the Congress would then support the demand of those people. The Indian people had successfully fought the British and brought about the "complete eclipse" of British rule in India. It would not be very difficult for them to end the power of the Princes especially after the British—their only supporters had left this country. He therefore asked such of those states who had not yet joined the Indian union to do so immediately.

### BURMA TO STABILISE FINANCE

RANGOON, May 10 (Reuter). The Government of Burma is taking energetic measures to stabilise national finances and speed-up the country's economic recovery, U Ba Choe, Information Member of the Interim Government, told Reuter today.

### SOCCER INTERNATIONAL

HAMPDEN PARK, Glasgow, May 10 (Reuter): Great Britain beat rest-of-Europe by 6 goals to 1 in the Soccer International here this afternoon.

## JINNAH PATS LEAGUE PRESS

NEW DELHI, May 10 (A.P.I.): The Muslim League President Mr. M. A. Jinnah who was the guest of honour at an 'at home' given to-day in his honour by the All-India Muslim Newspapers' Association declared that the Muslims had now made a beginning and laid the foundation not only in journalism, but in every other department of life. Congratulating them on their success achieved against difficulties Mr. Jinnah said: "Let us march together firmly and with determination, unflinchingly and unfalteringly and we shall achieve Pakistan. Every suffering and sacrifice you undergo is a credit to us and the Muslims throughout this sub-continent should stand as one solid nation and we shall achieve our objective."

About 150 guests were present including Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar and Dr. John Mathai, Members of the Interim Government.

Mr. Altaf Hussain, convener of the All-India Muslim Newspapers' Conference, welcoming the guests pointed out that nearly a hundred Muslim journals published in the country including a large number of Urdu papers were represented at the Conference.

### RING ROUND MUSLIMS

Mr. Jinnah expressing pleasure at being present on the occasion recalled how a few years ago, there was no such thing as the Muslim press and practically the Hindus had the monopoly of the press. This powerful instrument was wielded by the Hindus and there was a "ring right round the Muslims." From personal knowledge he knew how intolérable the position was and how difficult it was to break the ring. He was glad that to-day there were so many Urdu papers because Urdu was going to be the national language. Three years ago they had not had a single English newspaper but with the starting of the "Dawn" they had made progress. He complimented Mr. Altaf Hussain, Editor of the "Dawn" for the efficient conduct of the paper. Since then other provinces had followed suit and to-day there were three Muslim English dailies in Bengal and one in Bombay. Thereafter the Punjab, which was the cornerstone of Pakistan, woke up and started the "Pakistan Times." He congratulated the Muslim journalists on their achievement and he was glad to-day they could claim they had a little share of the press in the country.



## SPORTS JOTTINGS

### From Here And There

By J. C. MAITRA

**EXCITEMENT AT COOPERAGE. TRADES PROFIT BY TATA'S EXPERIENCE. RAILWAYMEN'S FAULT. ENOUGH OF IT! RAO BECOMES SECRETARY. WHAT ABOUT THE LEAGUE? UMPIRES IN REVOLT? POOR CONSOLATION. FIGHTS ON AQUATIC FRONT.**

We are at last having some excitement at the Cooperage. The Trades are gradually getting on their strides which is mainly responsible for the change of complexion of the games. Their attacking line has improved a good deal though one would like Dhakuram to concentrate more on passing and centering than on dodging and dribbling. By the way, I fail to understand why he runs to the opposite end to take a flag-kick when Parab is there to do the job—and in a better way. In the matter of free-kicks, also, Parab is the better man. But it seems the Trades Captain is unable to check Dhakuram's impetuosity. Rashad's promotion to the forward line is a wise move. He is more useful there than in the intermediate line.

#### TRADES PROFIT BY TATA'S EXPERIENCE

But the chief headache of the team is their pivot. Duncan does not know his job. He runs about all the time,

but he is rarely found where he should be. In fact he has no sense of anticipation. Unless and until Pesi Hirjee finds a suitable man for this, vital position, the Trades' defence will have a serious weakness.

Profiting by the sad experience of Tatas, who are said to be training their team in boots with the object of sending them to Europe, Trades allowed some of their players to play barefooted whenever they liked and when the ground conditions favoured it. Had they stuck to their boots, they would have surely succumbed to the Rangers. As it was, they just managed to scrape, through to the final after a keen struggle for supremacy.

#### RAILWAYMEN'S FAULT

The G.I.P. Railway in their turn, administered a rude shock to the Trades by going ahead twice in the matter of scoring. If their forwards, particularly Shiva and Tamoe, had been more constructive in their efforts, the Railway might have won the first leg of the final. Perhaps each of them thought that the entire responsibility of the attack rested on his shoulders, forgetting that here were then to collaborate with him in the mission. Should they continue as well as their defenders do, it would not be at all surprising if they turn the tables against their redoubtable opponents in the second leg of the final today. The Railway has an excellent scorer in Tulley, who should be provided with good openings to bring down the target.

#### ENOUGH OF IT!

As I have remarked before, the unbusinesslike policy of the W.I.F.A. Committee has made the Nadkarni Cup less popular than it used to be. Considering the class of football dished out—any more than that the scarcity of money these days—the gate-charges are unconscionably high. In consequence the matches have been poorly patronized. The leg system has also contributed to the fall in gate-receipts. In contrast with the backed enclosures on the final day in the past, the stands were sparsely populated on Thursday.

Strange as it may seem, the members stand was practically deserted despite the fact that the Association now boasts of one thousand members or so on its list. Did they stay away on account of the high rates on the tickets? I hope they will evince greater interest in the future programmes.

#### RAO BECOMES SECRETARY

It is rather gratifying to hear that an Indian has at last been appointed Honorary Secretary, though temporarily, of the W.I.F.A. The fortunate person is M. K. Rao, the Honorary Treasurer of the B.P.H.A. G. W. L. Berry, the permanent incumbent has just gone to U. K. on four months' leave. Rao will act in his place during this period. As it will cover the most important part of the soccer season, Rao will have ample opportunity to show his ability. Quiet and unostentatious in his ways, Rao is a hard worker. With an experienced President like H. E. Brandon to help and guide him, he will find his task much easier. I wish Rao every success in his new office.

#### WHAT ABOUT THE LEAGUE?

With the approach of the cricket season, people are asking whether the League will be inaugurated this year or not. It is very difficult for me to say. If it were connected with the Communal Pentangular, Secretary D. P. Thanawalia would have written and talked about it till everybody was fed up. But when it is a question of organisation he is nowhere to be found. And I have written so much about the League—and so often—that I am almost tired of harping on it.

The fact is that there is nobody in the cricket world of Bombay today to organise anything new. Every body wants to trade on what his forefathers have left behind. It is most surprising that a progressive city like ours should be so conservative in its ideas about this game. That is the reason why football and hockey are forging ahead. Unless the cricket rulers wake up betimes, they will find

that their pet game has lost all hold on the public.

#### UMPIRES IN REVOLT?

While on this subject, I am reminded of the rank favouritism which goes on in the appointment of umpires for the various competitions. It has been brought to my notice time and again that umpires whose names do not appeal in the panels—even raw ones—are appointed on important occasions, leaving aside experienced hands without any reason. I understand that there is a lot of dissatisfaction among the fraternity of the white robe. Unless M. D. Lali and his friends discharge their duties in a reasonable and impartial manner, I am afraid there will be a general strike in their ranks. It is probable that they may form an association of their own and demand recognition at the hand of the B.C.A. I expect developments in this direction ere long.

#### POOR CONSOLATION

The selectors of the Indian Hockey Federation may be highly pleased with the resounding success of their team in Ceylon. They must have forgotten by now the defeats their favourites acknowledged in different centres in this country. The Olympians also wanted to make a similar display against the poor Ceylonese. But the "obstinacy" of the C.C.I. Secretary prevented the perpetration of the massacre. Some people want to take pride in cheap victories at the expense of small nations and make a show of it. Is it worth anything? Compose the vastness of our country and its teeming millions with the tiny size of Ceylon and its small population, then you see the ridiculousness of our position. Even then Ceylon is advancing more rapidly than we are.

#### FIGHTS ON AQUATIC FRONT

Our quarrels never seem to end. Why it should grow at all among sportsmen I cannot understand. Loce of office and power is at the bottom of all mischief when it concerns the administration of sport. Unfortunately place-hunters—instead of true sportsmen—are monopolising most of our sporting bodies to the detriment of the games.

For a long time, aquatic sport in India has remained in a rather awkward state. There is one controlling body for external management and another for foreign affairs. Really speaking the latter has no right to exist as it does not represent anybody in this country. But somehow it managed to get affiliated to the international body prior to the formation of the former. It now refuses to give up or transfer its recognition to the authoritative institution. In view of the World Olympics next year, let us hope that saner counsels will prevail on the N.S.A. which alone will make India's participation in the international competition possible.

## Is It True?

That soccer is so insipid at the Cooperage that the august Committee Box remains deserted most of the time?

That the comfortable cane chairs have been removed to the Red Corner where the soccer rulers find their solace—at the bar or bridge of course?

That the folding chairs in the Box proclaim mournfully their premature widowhood?—Even the usual labels do not announce the names of their occupants?

That the Committee however feel that they have a right to demand excessive charges from the public for the fare they themselves do not care to look at?

That the public, on their part consider it wiser to stay away rather than throw away good money after bad?

That the Committee may take an eternity to realise that the leg system is thoroughly played out and a knock-out should be a knock-out in the truest sense of the term?

That Tatas paid the penalty of imposing boots on their players on a bone-dry ground, when barefooted play would have given them a handsome dividend as in the past?

That an ignorant expert is more dangerous to the game than half-baked players, as the mess which the former makes by his over-wisdom, the latter may easily avoid?

That athletics are in doldrums in the city because the B.P.F.A. rulers are too busy preparing for the next elections?

That the rumour, that a team may not be sent to England next year by the I.O.A. has caused deep disappointment in the hearts of many a prospective manager for the tour?

That the officials care a fig whether the athletes fare well or not so long as they can gad about at public expense?

That eleventh hour efforts may be made to gather a number of mediocre athletes and they may be sent to Europe to provide 'tamasha' for the whole world to enjoy?

The Indian Davis Cup players are much relieved to hear that Goan Petro, the World Champion, has cried off from the tournament owing to an injury?

That Marcel Barnard and Co. are still there to make mince-meat of them—only it may be without spices?

That their Conquest of Belgium has steered them so much that they have no fear of love-sets pouring on them from the raquets of the amorous Frenchmen?

That Ghaus Mahomed and Co. may be defeated but not disgraced as French chivalry may save the visitors at Roland Garros?



Here's  
threefold  
value!

It doesn't take Kolynos long to show that

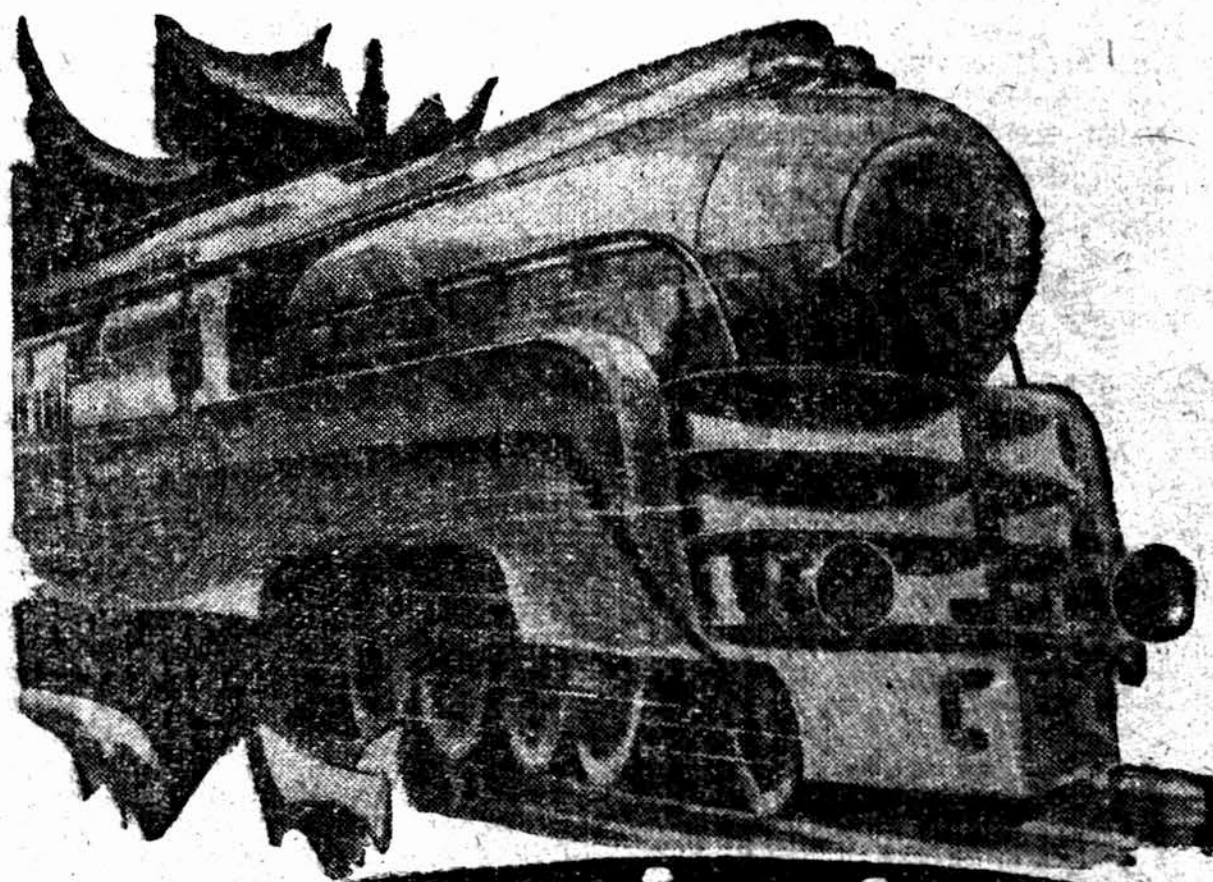
IT CLEANS WELL. The abundant Kolynos foam helps reveal the natural charm of your smile, without scratching the enamel.

IT TASTES GOOD. Kolynos really "wakes up" your mouth... leaves it feeling clean and refreshed.

IT'S ECONOMICAL. The Kolynos formula permits your getting the full effect with but a bare half-inch of cream!



USE  
KOLYNOS...  
a favorite in  
80 countries



you are invited

The Silver Arrow Train consisting of 6 experimental coaches will be open for inspection by the Public daily between 2 P.M. and 8 P.M. at No. 9 platform, Victoria Terminus, for 3 days May 12th, 13th and 14th.

THE SILVER ARROW  
THE SILVER ARROW



# He Preferred To Be Known As 'Mr. Hare'

Mild-looking and he speculated and with an approach decidedly professorial Lord Listowel, probably the last holder of the portfolio of Secretary of State for India, does not particularly suggest the fighter.

Yet he is sufficiently so to have been black-listed by Hitler's Gestapo as a dangerous opponent to Fascist principles. He was, in fact, rated on the Gestapo rota as one due for early liquidation.

Ever since his University days when he pleaded for the admission of women to the Cambridge Union Debating Society (then the inexorable masculine stronghold it still remains to this day) William Francis Hare, fifth Earl of Listowel, has pluckily spoken out for the unpopular or minority viewpoint. Personal considerations have never mattered. He demonstrated this trait when in 1944 he was appointed Under-Secretary of State for India. On the face of it it was a curious appointment as his chief was Leopold Amery. Never perhaps in the history of politics have two more dissimilar beings pulled at the one plough—diminutive Amery, dynamic and even pugnacious, and tall, willowy Listowel, essentially academic and apparently the perfect antithesis to his chief. In the circumstances it is not surprising that Listowel should have been overshadowed during his six months at the India Office, but on his recent appointment as Secretary of State he was immediately remembered for his sincerity and his quiet, easy-going accessibility.

It is not generally realised that Lord Listowel enlisted early in the war as a private in the Royal Army Medical Corps. Later he emulated Hitler and was promoted corporal, but was rejected for overseas service on health grounds. In 1941 he was transferred to the Intelligence Corps as a second Lieutenant, and worked in this capacity for two years at the War Office.

## Prescience And Courage

Born in 1906 and educated at Eton and afterwards at Oxford (Balliol) and Cambridge, Lord Listowel holds a Ph.D. degree from the University of London. He joined the Labour Party while still an undergraduate, and on succeeding to the family title at the age of 25 he took his seat in the Lords as a Socialist peer. It says much for his prescience and courage that well before the war he was a champion of Russia, China and Republican Spain. In the nineteen-thirties the Soviet Union was not overwhelmingly popular outside Labour

circles, but in 1937 Listowel served as Chairman of a Conference called the Congress of Peace and Friendship with the U.S.S.R., at which the speakers included Sir Norman Angell and G.D.H. Cole. The following year he was writing to the 'Manchester Guardian'—which has recently been more than a little critical of his appointment to the India Office—to declare that "the one and only way of preserving the balance in favour of peace-loving and democratic nations is to be as neighbourly with Russia as Britain is with France".

For years Lord Listowel worked hard to stimulate British interest and sympathy for the Chinese. As President of the China Campaign Committee which was formed in the United Kingdom in 1937 he helped to organise the collection of funds for the Chinese and maintained a barrage of letters to the principal British newspapers drawing attention to their case. His theme, as taken from one notable contribution, was that "the Japanese militarists intend to pursue a policy of indefinite expansion which would clearly provoke a world war".

In the case of Spain Lord Listowel

energies have always been devoted to Parliamentary work, and he has held a number of important posts in Britain's Upper House. He was assistant Chief Whip of his party in 1938 and in 1941 succeeded Lord Strabolgi as Chief Whip. As Postmaster-General, although he was unable to initiate any outstanding departmental reforms principally because of financial stringencies, he was nevertheless very much behind the Cabinet scenes in relation to major political trends in respect to India and Burma. Here he made very evident on more than once that he was wholeheartedly behind the Cabinet Mission's India plan and on several occasions jolted his Ministerial colleagues into a ripe appreciation of realities. Lord Listowel has rather a reputation for this. Because of his relative youth this is regarded by some Labour die-hards as temerity, but they then recall his famous tilt at George Bernard Shaw. As a Magdoline College undergraduate he was Viscount Ennismore, but he requested his friends and the tradesmen of Cambridge to address him as plain "Mr. Hare." He complained of the servility which his title invoked and even more bitterly of Maxton who had denied him the right of calling



Shaw: "Why don't you 'equalise' some of your thousands a year?" Naturally all this did not pass without comment at the time and there appeared the following in a Cambridge newspaper:

I'm plain Mr. Hare of Hare, Hares, And I try not to give myself airs. But try as I will I'm Lord Ennismore still And it seems as if nobody cares.

When still known as "Mr. Hare", and associated with a society which had as its objects the giving away for social purposes, Lord Listowel was quoted as saying: "I am not exactly estranged from my family, but my father feels very strongly on the subject and my views have raised an obstacle between us." This society known as "The Neighbours Limited" did not have a very long run. Its members were not required to deposit all their property, but the minimum was a gift of £100 for which, in return, they received £3 a week allowance which was considered to put them on a par with the working classes of the country. While studying in London for his philosophy degree Lord Listowel actually lived on this amount.

## Lord Listowel The Last Secretary Of State For India

did his utmost to enlist aid for the victims of Fascism. He was a leading member of the Basque Children's Committee which arranged hospitality and eventual evacuation of four thousand Basque children during the Spanish civil war. It was this aspect of his endeavour against Fascism in Spain which first directed the attention of the German Gestapo to his activities.

Lord Listowel has evinced a great interest in the position of peoples within the British colonies and especially during 1942 he initiated several debates in the House of Lords on Colonial policy. Particularly did he urge that Britain, even in the midst of war, should demonstrate her desire to build up colonial social services. In September 1942, he was appointed Chairman of the Advisory Committee set up by the then Colonial Secretary to study the welfare of Colonial people.

## A Parliamentarian

The major part of Lord Listowel's

himself a Socialist "because he was not born in the working class. Lord Listowel then emphasised that he was

\*\*\*\*\*  
BY A. E. WATSON  
\*\*\*\*\*

a member of the University Labour Federation.

His tilt with Shaw came about when he was applying for membership of the Fabian Society. G. B. S. in his latest book had argued that all incomes should be equalised. The Earl promptly wrote a "shorter" saying to

Specify  
**SIGCOL GLASS**  
for Laboratory works

USED ALL OVER THE EAST

PACIFIC

GIVES IDEAL RESULTS  
IN ALL CLIMATES

**THE SCIENTIFIC INDIAN GLASS CO., LTD.**

6, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

DOCTORS ALWAYS PREFER  
**Vinkola**  
The Ideal Tonic

**STANDARD  
PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD.**  
CALCUTTA

## "OPPORTUNITY"

For influential parties desirous to have Chief Agency for Bombay of a very sound and bonus paying company with life Fund more than entire premiums received. Its assets are four times the Life Fund. The Company is housed in its own spacious building. Lucrative terms on permanent basis.

Apply: **MELA RAM KOHLI**  
Director-in-Charge

The PUNJAB NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., LAHORE.

**Dr. B. N. DESAI,** L. M. & S.  
Hydrocele Specialist, who—

## WITHOUT OPERATION

CURES HYDROCELE at one sitting in 15 minutes. Now permanently in Bombay has at present two consulting rooms  
(1) SARDARGRIHA HOTEL CRAWFORD MARKET (2) IVAN-HOE BUILDING, 4th floor, BACKBAY RECLAMATION Port  
Phone—27390 for details with certificates send 4 As stamps



## Let us talk it over—

Considering Bombay's middle class standard of life, it certainly was not a small house for a family of five adults and one-child. A 16-year-old school going sister, three brothers, the wife of the eldest of them and the curly-topped toddler.

Amongst them they had a two-room flat (!) with separate kitchen, bath, lavatory plus two balconies. But that was five years ago. Today that very flat seemed too small for the family. Not that the house had physically shrank during those years, though it had taken on a somewhat dilapidated look, thanks to the irresponsible landlord who never bothered to whitewash it or attend to other things crying for repairs. The war was on: cement, metal, glasspanes, nuts, screws, etc., were recruited for destroying houses in enemy countries. Besides, it was a certainty (rather unpleasant!) that the tenant would not chide by quitting the flat even if the roof came upon their heads! for there was nowhere else to go!

\* \* \*

With all that the people had a new feeling that they were coupled up in the two-room tenement. That wasn't due to the numerical growth of the family. No. The coupled up feeling came about from the mental growth of the family members.

The disciplinarian uncles could no longer dismiss the child as a mere toddler. He had grown into a cute fellow who, rather considered his tiny sister as a nuisance when it was his study hour!

And what a world of difference it had meant for the school-going girl. Gone with the years were her awkward manners and bony-skinny appearance.

She had blossomed into a coy, graceful young lady demanding all the privacy in the little house. Mind you, being a modern Miss, her ideas of privacy were naturally different from those of her 'Bhabhi' who was after all a mother of two kiddies! Surely, she couldn't burst out singing from the bath (as of yore) with just a towel wrapped round her slim figure. "Oh! Why couldn't we have a small dressing room", she would often grumble. Moreover, there were embarrassing situations whenever some friends of her brothers come to stay with them for a day or so. If only she had some corner in the house entirely for herself...

Those difficulties, however, weren't so serious as the ones affecting her stoical brothers. War-time boom had improved business prospects of one, while the younger brother had secured a steady job after doing his B.A. exam. The latter's academic career had all along held attention of interested parents. On the other hand it was time, the elder of the two, nearing thirty was married and settled in life.

\* \* \*

'Married and settled in life'—how on earth is it possible? Marrying is not 'settling'—at the most it may be 'settling' with destiny! But what of the rest that follows this fulfilled destiny? It necessarily demands lot of resettling on the part of the two beings who are thrown together.

In former times it came easier because both the husband and the wife, especially the latter, were in the process of developing (physically as well as mentally). The other influences in the big families of old, could be easily assimilated in such cases. But now things have changed a good deal. The adult husband and wife of today want to have their own way of life.

With the prevailing housing shortage in towns and cities, what are their prospects of life? Under such conditions life results into frustration and maladjustments of the educated young people to whom it is no solace to know that thousands and thousands of the working class people are eking out a far more miserable existence. Perhaps it is the fault of the social system in which they are brought up that life should mean to them something more than eating and procreating!!

—Leela.

# Wash While You Wait!

## "Lauderettes" Is The Latest In Labour-Saving Devices For Home!

By Gordon Cooper

The Americans are constantly endeavouring to find quicker and better methods for doing a job.

In New York, for instance, at one big garage you can drive in and have your car completely washed and polished in 3½ minutes. In California there are some banks so planned that a motorist can drive right up to the teller's window, transact his business, and yet never get out of his car.

In Michigan the police have "on the spot" roadside tests for drunken drivers. In every city and big town in the country there is a new idea in laundries where a customer can take the family wash, and have it washed, bleached, rinsed and dried within thirty minutes.

### Self Service Laundry

The solution of laundry problems is probably the idea that would most interest British homes, and there is no reason why America's labour and time-saving scheme should not come to this country. "Lauderettes" is the name given to the self-service laundries where the housewife puts her washing in a machine and sets the controls. For the next half-hour, until she removes the automatically washed, bleached, rinsed and damp-dried articles to take home again, her time is her own. Cost: Twenty-five cents (1s. 3d.) for each ten pounds of laundry.

The Lauderette I visited recently was situated in a shop in a main street. It had twenty-one electric washing machines, and these were constantly in use from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. The staff consisted of a manageress and two girl assistants.

On arriving the customer has her wash weighed, for each machine has a capacity of only ten pounds. Thus a fifty pound wash requires the hire of five machines. Each machine is loaded through a porthole by the customer, coloured articles being kept separate.

The timing device is now set to suit the individual taste as regards the time allotted for washing, rinsing and drying. The usually timing is for 12-minute washing in suds, with two

4-minute rinses, the balance of the half-hour being used for drying the wash. A measured amount of soap, included in the 25-cent laundry fee, is poured in, and an extra charge of five cents (3d.) is made for bleaching and bleaching. Each machine uses about 25 gallons of softened water for each washing.

### Almost A Pleasure

While the washing is being done the customers can sit in a waiting-room and chat or knit, or they can go out to do shopping. It is necessary, however, to return in time to remove one's wash when the half-hour expires, for another customer is waiting to use the machine. If a customer is late, the assistant removes the wash and an extra charge of five cents is made.

The removal of the wash is done without difficulty, for each machine has a special laundry bag fitted to an attachment outside the porthole into which the dry wash is pulled. The housewife then returns to her home with only the ironing to be done.

The convenience of being able to use a battery of machines enables a big week's wash to be done quickly. The system of Lauderettes is cheap. There is no worry about maintenance or repairs as far as the customer is concerned. And what used to be a tiresome weekly task has become almost a pleasure.

### The Intoximeter

It is in Michigan that the police employ a novel method of making sure that a drunken driver is really drunk. It is an "on the spot" roadside test for intoxication that requires nothing more elaborate than a specially designed toy balloon, and chemicals inside automatically register the amount of alcohol in his lungs and blood. Michigan is the first state to use the "Intoximeter" on a large scale.

While the test is voluntary, innocent drivers realise that they have nothing to lose by undergoing it, and

drunken drivers are usually supremely self-confident. A man who refuses to take the test at all is, in effect, admitting his own guilt.

Each state police car in Michigan is now equipped with the new device so that evidence may be gathered the moment a drunken driving suspect is halted at the road's edge.

According to the instructions accompanying the "intoximeter", a blood concentration of less than five hundredths of one per cent is proof of sobriety. If the concentration ranges from .05 to .15 per cent, the suspect is probably unfit to drive a car; and over .15 per cent he is just plain drunk.

The chemicals that work this miracle are in a glass tube fitted inside the balloon. This tube contains a mass of glass particles, mixed with a purple oxidizing agent. The point at which the purple colour disappears determines the drunkenness or sobriety of the suspect. The more liquor on the breath the less time it takes for the colour to vanish.

### Now A "Soundie"

The public dime-a-day lockers which one finds in all the large railway stations and bus terminals in the United States can hardly be termed a new invention, but the idea is one which would surely be most useful in any country. These lockers are used to store packages for a period up to 24 hours. When you place your packages in an empty locker you next lock it, taking the key with you as a receipt.

Immediately on locking a timing device records the time. On opening up the locker the key remains in the keyhole and cannot be removed. If a locker is occupied for more than 24 hours its contents are removed by a servant of the company operating the lockers, and their recovery from the company's office entails an extra charge.

Waiting for a bus at a bus terminal can now provide a film show from a "Soundie." This machine, on payment of a dime (6d.) gives you a peep-hole performance of a ten-minute talkie film. Cafes also have small machines on each table which give you the choice of hearing 24 different musical recordings at five cents a selection. These are played just loud enough to be heard only at the one table.

## THEY POISONED THE WELLS OF THE PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 3)

to study in a pseudo-European environment; but in the case of others, more intact, by an economic necessity. So little had been spent on other educational projects by the British government during the past hundred years that there was a real dearth of facilities for the teaching of such subjects as are indispensable for the earning of a livelihood in the modern world in which very much of the economy of the original society had already been undermined by the impact of industrialism and a calculated regulation of trade in the interests of British manufacturers.

So it came to this, that the missionary used an existing economic situation to bait his trap for the younger generation, always with the best intentions—but you know what road the best intentions often pave. This is fundamentally the most immoral aspect of the Christian educational and medical establishments in India, however great the particular advantages they may have otherwise dispensed. The missionary himself, and all his apparatus of buildings, laboratories, libraries and so forth have their cost price, and this can be collected only by means of the elaborately organized appeals of the foreign missionary societies to the charitable instincts of congregations whose sole knowledge of the peoples for whose benefit they are asked to subscribe is derived from what is told them by the missionaries themselves.

This was an organized propaganda. What kind of picture do you think the missionary, even supposing him well informed, could afford to paint, if he was to persuade such audiences to supply the needed funds? Surely not a bright one, nor even a fair one. All the failings of an un-Christian society, whether or not identical with those that are to be found also in Christian societies, so called, must be emphasized, and over-emphasized, if the hearts of the audience are to be adequately wrong and its children

persuaded to contribute their pennies.

It is very possible for the "others" who are not of the Anglo-Saxon tradition to evaluate what the English-speaking peoples have done to or for them in the past few hundred years, otherwise than do the English-speaking peoples themselves, who cannot always see themselves as others see them; possible, indeed, to question very seriously the wisdom of following any further in their footsteps on a pathway of progress that has been attended by so many disasters and may end in almost irretrievable catastrophe. Any possibility of a military or even economic security seems to be excluded from the prospect that lies before the individualistic warring cultures, whether democratic or totalitarian, which are not peace with themselves or anybody else and in which what we call in India "the law of the sharks" prevails. Many of us are not yet, or no longer, blinded by an ambition to be in any sense your rivals, to convert you to our ways of thinking, or persuade you to adopt our social patterns. Our hope is only that your world may come to its own senses and return to that "inheritance" of truth that is the birthright of all mankind.

A doctor who had a neurasthenic patient said to him: "Say each morning, 'The Mediterranean sun is beating down on me and curing me!'"

A week afterwards his patient went to report progress "Doctor" he said, "I'm much better."

"Good," replied the doctor. "Go on with the treatment and don't forget the Mediterranean sun is beating down on you."

In another week the doctor called on him and was horrified to find the blinds down "What's happened?" he inquired of the maid.

"Please, sir, Mr. Robinson's very ill."

"Heavens, what was the cause?"

"Sunstroke, sir."

## Three Colours And Sound On One Wave

(Continued From Page 4)

there are 25,000 of those formerly-wasted pulses. This gives space enough in which to broadcast colour-switching pulses for Technicolour television in cinemas, and also two sets of sound waves at once. This will give the sound engineer's realization to a dream—"stereo-phonics" sound.

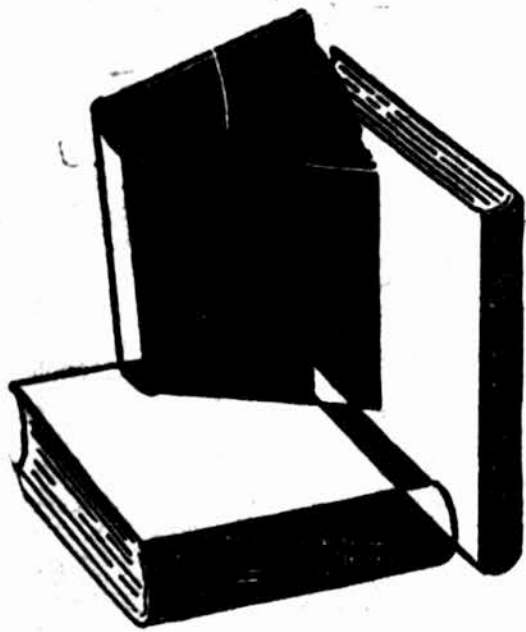
I have heard a broadcast of stereo-phonics sound, without accompanying vision. It was given over a distance of five miles, but the broadcast distance presents no problem. There are two transmissions going at once, from two microphones placed in widely differing positions in the studio. Normally, this needs two wavelengths, and is the reason why the B.B.C. has never dreamed of attempting such a feat.

But the lifelike quality of the sound is staggering to one who for some twenty years of broadcasting has listened only to single-channel sound. At the set there are two loud-speakers, each giving the programme heard by one of the two microphones, and the sound seems to stand out in the room as though the instrumentalist or orchestra were there. On speech the effect is ghostly, as though an invisible broadcaster were actually in the room. This sort of broadcasting may come, if the B.B.C. arranges to use the formerly wasted tiny intervals of time, because the two sound broadcasts and the television (if necessary) could all be done on one wavelength.

American experts have tried to beat us in this discovery, and in 1941 did achieve a way of broadcasting the sound "between" the lines of the picture. What they did not manage to do, and thus missed devising a workable system, was to snapshot the sound waves in the form of pulses.

It will not be difficult to alter the wiring of existing television sets (there are, in any case, only about 20,000 working, and nearly all are of pre-war construction), and in the manufacture of new sets about half the wiring of the former "sound" side can be saved. At wholesale cost this means a saving of about £2 per set.





### A Comparative Study "THIRTEEN HUNDRED YEARS AFTER". By Abdul Ali, Govern- ment Press (Hyderabad, Deccan). Rs. 1/12.

Mr. Abdul Ali had already written two booklets, both connected, in some way, with Islam and its Prophet. He now publishes a third, written, as he says himself from another angle and for a foreign audience. In this book he compares the teachings of Muhammad with what the leaders of today have to say. It is not quite clear whom such a comparison is meant to flatter, but it is certainly a new and startling idea to talk in the same breath of the Prophet who lived in letter and spirit what he preached, and Messrs. Churchill and Roosevelt who drew up the Atlantic Charter.

The author stumbles a little in the beginning but recovers himself and goes on in fine style. His tact is different from the usual dogma-ridden pole of religion. He discusses the Prophet's teachings in the light of today's problems, and he has some interesting and original things to say. He concludes that Russia is the only country equipped to lead the world—by her geographical position, the fusion of Eastern and Western people in her territory and above all by her determination that all people should have equal opportunity which is also the basic principle of Muhammad's teaching. We might or might not wish to subscribe to this view but we must in fairness acknowledge the disinterestedness of the writer's motive. And so, good luck to this writer who has the courage to believe that this world is made of both spirit and matter.

L. F.

### Indian History Series

The National Information & Publications Ltd., Bombay, is planning to bring out a series of about 40 volumes of 48-page booklets called "Short Studies in the Indian History." The books will be written by specialists—but specially for the layman and in a popular style. H. K. Sherwani's "The Bahamani Kingdom" and S. R. Sharma's "Shivaji" will be the first to be ready while others will follow in quick succession.

## New Poet With Bright Vision

SUNSHINE AND SHADOWS By Nurgesh Kothawala (The Hosali Press, Bangalore). Pp. 64. Unpriced.

Here is a rich sheaf of delightful poems written in many moods with beauty and charm. The poetess has, as it were, chosen to view life through the medium of fancy and fantasy, although 'the heart-break in the heart of things' lends a touch of sadness and pathos to her work.

These poems reminded me strongly of Shelley and Keats and the same quest for beauty and everlasting joy characterize them as they did the poetry of the English luminaries.

The poetess asks the dragon-fly "Why are your wings  
Such mysterious things,  
Faintly gleaming, yet shadowed and shy,  
Dragon-fly?"

There is a naive longing and attraction for the sea in:

"Oh for the sea—  
Whether it be  
Blue, gentle breakers, serene and warm,  
Or the sullen swish of a surging storm—

A harmonious hush,  
Or a rampant rush—  
White foam curling  
Enchantingly,  
Or the sweeping and swirling  
Of treachery."

Change is the essence of all being and human life may be looked upon as an elaborate, complex pattern of alternate pleasure and pain, hope and despair, love and disappointment, poverty and affluence, sunshine and shadow:

"Things have changed, and you  
must learn now  
That your Love will not return now  
To kiss your tears away."

The classical strain in Miss Kothawala's work is evident in such poems as, for example, "Blue Butterfly":

"O'er a pool,  
Limpid, shy  
And cool.

You fly—  
Its waters mirror your purity,  
And the pale  
Reflection  
Of your frail  
Perfection,  
Is soft as a fitting fantasy."

I consider "Morning" (p.20) and "Dreams" (p.56) her most successful poems on the whole.

The poetess has a keen sense of the outer world and her observation and aptness of description would do credit to a poet like William Blake. Thus she sums up the constant danger that lurks in forests and undergrowth—the snake:

"What sinuous strength  
Lies in that length  
Of dormant danger!"

Now listen to her, speaking of her pet dog Mick:

"Glad surprise  
In golden eyes,  
Glistening nose  
Whose quivering shows  
All the myriad smells it knows!"

This poetess cannot be said to have seen visions of a perfect world from the cloistered security and unreality of an ivory tower only; the tragedy of the last World War shook many homes and hearths, and engendered deep, corroding anguish in millions of souls throughout the world. This writer has also caught some of its disillusion and despair:

"Now the ravaged world holds  
nought for me  
Of the grace which has gladdened  
my eyes;

The moon seems a silvery mockery,  
And the stars seem golden lies."

This volume contains some very fine poems and it holds a bright promise for the future. Miss Kothawala has a good command over her medium, although her expression suffers in places from a certain degree of crudity, which may be seen in the examples already quoted, which also constitute some of her best work.

P. R. KAIKINI.

### Mr. Munshi's Writings

"THE CHANGING SHAPE OF INDIAN POLITICS" by K. M. Munshi, Deshmukh & Co., Poona 2, Rs. 5.

"A NEW OUTLOOK" by K. M. Munshi, Indian Book Co., Nisbet Road, Lahore, Rs. 5.

Both these books are collections from the writings of Mr. K. M. Munshi in his weekly journal "The Social Welfare." The first one originally appeared in 1945 under the title "The Indian Deadlock" and the present is "an altered and considerably enlarged edition," published last year. "A New Outlook" is also a reprint of old articles which the author hopes in his Foreword, "will be helpful to the students of Modern India in ap-

preciating the points of view for which I have laboured now for several years."

The wag who burrows in these compilations for a glimpse of the changing face of Mr. Munshi's politics is however likely to be disappointed. For the writings belong to the phase of Mr. Munshi's retirement from active politics when he could view events with a comparative detachment. They are weekly comments on the latest happenings—and not all of them have a lasting interest or even relevance. Perhaps the most useful is the comprehensive review (in the first volume) of Prof. Coupland's "Report on the Constitutional Problem of India" which is generally understood to have sown the seeds of the Cabinet Mission Scheme. The second volume is divided into

## A Literary Melange

"RARE & RECENT WRITINGS, 1946", published by Mrs. Marcella Hardy, Kilpauk, Madras, Rs. 3.

In the words of the editors "this publication offers in its pages an 'atheneum' for the intellectual and practical worker in all branches of thought and activity as much as for the writer and poet, the artist and musician." True to its credo, the place of honour is given to an essay by R. M. Savur on "Mechanization and the small Farm." While it is a useful piece, one feels that it is likely to miss the bus: those who are attracted by this volume are not likely to be interested in the theme and those who will be, are not likely to come across this rare anthology.

This is not said in a spirit of carping criticism but only as a friendly warning to the editors regarding the pitfalls inherent in their ambitious project which will be widely welcomed. The volume has a number of well-written pieces on a variety of themes. Muriel Wasi's "The Anglo-Indian Novel" naturally attracts attention, though it appears only to be an assessment of Christine Weston's popular novel INDIGO with the measuring rod of Forster's classical PASSAGE TO INDIA. While it makes lively reading, one is afraid that the writer is not altogether fair to Christine Weston in juxtaposing her against E. M. Forster.

It is good that a few writings in Indian languages appear in an English garb here for there is plenty of precious ore to be tapped there. There are a number of good photographs as also a section devoted to poetry. One is however bowled completely by the very first delivery:

Between true marriage and incest,  
Promethean, homo-sexual Janus  
Standing between east and west,  
Facing Mars and facing Venus.

One is pleasantly shocked to find that this vigorous obscenity is from the pen of Comrade Chalapati Rao, whose politics seems to be more understandable than his poetry. Or has he struck an unsuspected double-faced vein like his Janus?

—N. G. JOG.

three sections (1) economic, (2) political and (3) educational, the last presenting a vigorous plea for the reorientation of our culture.

One wishes that the author had corrected the proofs of and deleted the more gushing eulogies in the publishers' blurbs, especially of the first volume. An author of Mr. Munshi's standing does not need such tin whistles to herald his literary creations—even if they are mere collections.

N..



### My dear Sisters & Brothers,

Balkan-Ji-Bari-Akhil Hind Balak Sangh, is a Children's Organisation, which was founded in 1926. Its motto is 'Education and Entertainment' and its chief aim is to make children as happy as possible and let them develop by themselves.

The Organisation tries to supplement the education at home and at school. The President of the Organisation is Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay.

It has its centres throughout India.

However it is desired to have more of its Centres in the Villages and amongst the poorer classes.

The Organisation also wishes to co-ordinate the activities of any other children's institutions carrying on similar work in all parts of India.

Any social workers and friends who are prepared to do something for the children's cause are requested kindly to get in touch with the General Secretary, Balkan-Ji-Bari-Akhil Hind Balak Sangh, "Gulistan", Khar-Bombay 21.

**BALKAN-JI-BARI MEETING**  
Recently a General Meeting of all

the Office-bearers and active workers of the Balkan-Ji-Bari-Akhil Hind Balak Sangh was held at Bombay, under the Presidentship of Lady Masani, and some of the following who attended were: Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale, ex-Deputy Speaker of the Nagpur Legislative Assembly, Mrs. Tarabai M. Premchand, Mr. M. H. Hasham Premji, Mr. Dhirajlal Modi, Mr. P. B. Chandwani, Mr. S. P. Nadkarni, Miss Lila Kulkarni, and Miss Maniben Anklesaria. At this meeting, certain very important decisions were arrived at in connection with the Organisation.

\* \* \*

### WISE THINGS THAT SEEM FOOLISH

If we lay a fire in the way most people do—that is to say, paper first, then the sticks, and then the coal—we shall probably think it very stupid to begin with the coal and put paper and sticks and then more coal on top.

But it is the best way, because

when the coal is put at the bottom and the paper is lighted the heat releases inflammable gases from the coal below, and the gases rise and burst into flame, so helping to light the coal above.

### \* \* \* COMPLIMENTS COULD BE RETURNED

Hamid: "I think you are the cleverest man I know."

Latif: "Sorry I can't return the compliment."

Hamid: "You could if you told as big a fib as I did."

### \* \* \* A SECRET WRITING CODE

A very simple way to write secretly is to put the first letter of each word at the end of it. It is very puzzling.

For instance, if you wanted to write a secret message to a friend of yours, saying "Come to tea this afternoon", this is how it would look: "Omec ot eat hist fternoon."

It looks very mysterious, doesn't it? Just show it to your chums.

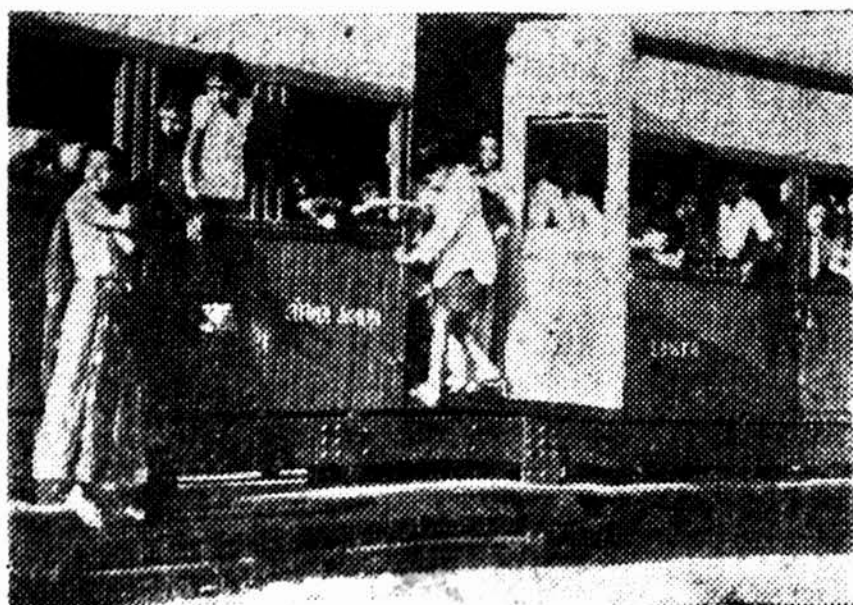
By using other letters you can vary this code and make it more puzzling.

### \* \* \* PLEASE DO WRITE

Dada will be glad always to receive contributions from you for publication in this "Corner", and to hear from you about your interest in the Balkan-Ji-Bari-Akhil Hind Balak Sangh. Please do write to him whenever you can and whatever you like.

All Good Wishes from  
Your loving  
Dada

"Gulistan"  
Khar - Bombay 21



Bhuj (Cutch) Balkan-Ji-Bari children—in the train—on Lakhana (Sind) Balkan-Ji-Bari Children—in the bus—on an excursion to Kambhar.



Bhuj (Cutch) Balkan-Ji-Bari children—in the train—on Lakhana (Sind) Balkan-Ji-Bari Children—in the bus—on an excursion to Kambhar.



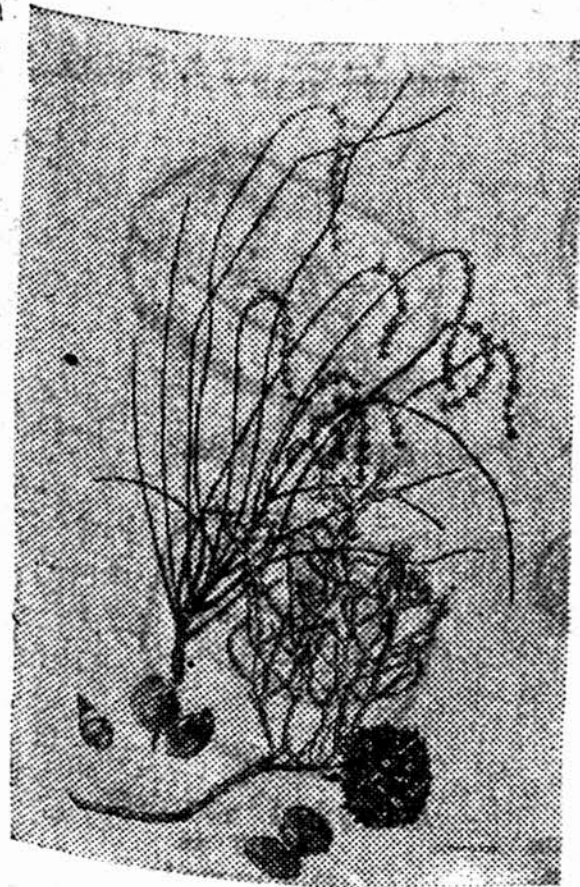
# PAINTER OF AUSTRALIAN WILDFLOWERS



Margaret Stones photographed in the ground of the sanatorium where she is a patient. With an extraordinarily good eye and remarkable control, she paints directly with the brush without pencil guiding lines.



*Grevillea robusta* (silky oak) a quick growing ornamental tree, very popular in Australia for street-planting, parks and gardens. The genus *Grevillea* comprises nearly 200 species, most of which are limited to Australia. Flowers are long brushlike racemes of a deep orange colour; the fruit is a boat-shaped follicle about 3/4 inch long with winged seeds.



Two coastal plants, *Casuarina stricta* (Drooping she-oak) and *Caloccephalus brownii* (Cushion-bush). *Casuarina* is a handsome quick-growing tree with pendent needle-branches often used for street planting in coastal districts. *Brownii* occurs only on sea cliffs where it grows as dense snowy-white masses, somewhat resembling browsing sheep; a similar mountain plant in New Zealand is known as the "Vegetable Sheep."

Accident of illness has given Australia a new and gifted flower-painter

At a recent exhibition in Melbourne of water-colours by E. Margaret Stones, all the pictures were sold in the first afternoon. Artists vied in praise of the work, which was confined to wildflowers, and one leading critic proclaimed that the whole collection should be purchased by the National Gallery.

About 18 months ago Margaret Stones, an active healthy girl in her early twenties, had just finished her three-year course in general nursing, and was beginning to work for her midwifery certificate. Then came the shattering discovery that she had contracted tuberculosis from a patient.

## CASUAL DRAWING

Early in her 10-month period in hospital, she began to fill in her time by casual drawing and painting. After leaving school she had studied commercial art at a technical college and had also attended classes at the Melbourne National Gallery, but she had

a full but subtle sense of colour, and a fine sense of arrangement. So armed, she never repeats herself, and each study is in its way a masterpiece of observation and rendering, not only of the forms of the blooms, their colours and textures, but botanically impeccable. Furthermore, each turn and twist of stems of petals, each textural variation, has been set down in true graphic style; the values and edges perfectly registered.

"The astonishing thing about these drawings is that their diagrammatic accuracy has not been allowed to overshadow their floral beauty or vice versa; each balances the other."

A modest, diligent worker, Miss Stones is surrounded by none of the traditional paraphernalia of the artist. As a patient in a sanatorium she works propped up in bed or on a lounge chair in the garden, with flowers in one hand and brushes in the other. Instead of using an easel she rests her paper on a book, and a single large table holds her brushes, paints and water jars.

With an extraordinarily good eye and remarkable control, she paints directly with the brush, without pre-

BY MARGARET LAWRENCE

not painted since beginning her nursing training, and she had never painted flowers before.

One day a friend sent her a huge bunch of wild flowers from the Grampians, the rugged and beautiful mountain range in western Victoria. She began painting, first one then another tiny flower—and became so engrossed that soon she was spending most of her time at it.

Her doctor took some samples of her work to Mr. Daryl Lindsay, director of Melbourne's National Gallery, who at first could scarcely believe that the work was not copied from old French prints, except, as he pointed out, that no 18th-century Frenchman had painted such flowers as Australia's kangaroo paw and banksia!

## SUBTLE SENSE OF COLOUR

The exhibition, consisting of 70 flower pieces, nearly a year's work, was held last December. It was jointly opened by artist Daryl Lindsay and naturalist Crosbie Morrison, indicating its twofold appeal.

Mr. J. S. MacDonald, a former director of the Melbourne and Sydney Art Galleries and well-known for his caustic judgments, wrote as art critic in "The Age": "Miss Stones is a draftsman of the first class. She has

liminary sketching in or indication by pencil.

## INEXHAUSTIBLE FIELD

She need never fear to run out of subjects, since the Australian bushland offers an inexhaustible field for her brush. The continent's 13,000 varieties of flowering plants include some 3,000 different varieties exclusive, or almost exclusive, to Australia. Some of her best subjects have been sent to her 1800 miles by air from Western Australia.

Many of Australia's wildflowers reveal their beauty only to the careful searcher, for their tiny blossoms are hidden from sight by thick foliage. But their quaint shapes of leaf and flower, and their jewel-like brilliance of colour, make them uniquely suited to a talent like Miss Stones.

Work for her second exhibition, and the fulfilling of commissions, will keep Miss Stones busy for the rest of 1947, by which time the doctors expect that she will have left the sanatorium and will be living the life of a normally healthy girl.

The success she has already met with encourages her to believe that she will be able to make a successful career in her specialty gift of flower painting.

## World Of Tomorrow

### Fertilisers From Sea-Weed

Experiments are now being carried out on the Scottish island of North Uist to put sea-weed to chemical uses, such as the larger-scale manufacture of fertilisers. If the experiments are satisfactory, it may be decided to build a special factory on North Uist.

It is also reported from Edinburgh that a company has been formed there to utilise systematically the country's peat deposits. The peat, which is comparatively easy to obtain, is to be used not only as fuel for lime-kilns and similar works, but adapted for the manufacture of chemicals.

## Novel Razor Holders

Some interesting new models of razor holders will be on view at the forthcoming British Industries Fair.

One of these provides a grip which automatically keeps the razor at the correct shaving angle; it also indicates by a record made on the handle when it is necessary to discard the blade for a new one.

Another advantage of this razor holder is that it measures the strength of the beard and enables the user to select the right type of blade—thin, medium or thick.

## £200,000 Wind Tunnels

Three wind tunnels, the largest in Britain, are to be built at Weybridge, near London, by Vickers Armstrong to find the effects on aircraft of travelling faster than sound. They will cost £200,000.

The main tunnel will be 600 feet

long and 40 feet high, with a testing section 13 feet by 9 feet. With the use of a seven-bladed, 24-foot diameter fan, a wind speed of 350 feet per second will be reached in the testing chamber.

A similar tunnel will be built with a specially designed balance constructed by the National Physical Laboratory. The balance, which will be capable of measuring a lift load of 5,000 lb., will be used to record the forces of movements affecting aircraft.

The construction of the experimental instruments is expected to take about 18 months.

An American travelling in Italy on behalf of his Government stopped at a small inn for the night and instructed the native courier who accompanied him to enter his name in accordance with the local police regulations. Later in the evening he asked the servant if he had complied with his orders.

"Yes," was the reply.

"How did you write my name?" asked the American.

"Well, Signor, I can't pronounce it," was the reply, "but I copied it from your portmanteau."

The American could not remember having affixed his name to his luggage, but, being very tired, decided not to press the matter. The next morning he saw the light, when upon coming downstairs he was greeted by the desk clerk with "Good morning, Signor Warranted Solid Leather."



A group of Australian wildflowers. From left to right they are the *Wahlenbergia gracilis* (Austral sunflower), *Helichrysum* (everlasting), *Centaurium pulchellum* (common centaur), *Diuris maculata* (leopard orchid) and *Brunonia australis* (blue pincushion).



Flowers and leaf of *Pandorea pandorana* (wonga vine) a handsome creeper of Australian jungles and fern gullies, with creamy flowers tipped with purple and carried in immense trusses. The fruit belongs to the *Sterculia diversifolia* (kurrajong) and is a follicle, 2 to 3 inches long thick and leathery. Cattle and sheep are able to live off the leaves in time of drought.



This painting of the kangaroo paw and smoke-bush is in the possession of the Melbourne National Gallery. Flowers of *Anigozanthos manglesii* (kangaroo paw) are yellow, red, green or reddish brown in colour, and are covered with a woolly coat of plumbed hairs. *Conospermum stoechadis* (some-bush) forms lacy creamy-grey flower masses which resemble smoke drifting through the forest. On left of group is the *Tribonanthes longipetala*.



## The LAST PAGE

Conducted by  
CHRONICLER

The cup of India's shame and humiliation is full to the brim.

In the very hour of national freedom, we are not only flying at each other's throats but (what is even more shameful) we are reverting to the psychology of slaves.

After a hundred years and more of striving and struggle for freedom from the yoke of imperialism, we have once again begun to lick the jack-boots under which we have been kept ground down so long. It took us six decades to progress from "Humble petition to Her Majesty" to "QUIT INDIA" and "DOWN WITH IMPERIALISM" but it didn't take us even six weeks of the present communal civil war to be running, like whining curse to the door of Imperialism, begging the foreign rulers NOT TO QUIT, begging them to stay and protect us against ourselves!

### British Retention League

There was a time when every new political organisation formed in the country meant a step forward on the road of freedom and anti-imperialism. From the National Congress to the Independence of India League, the Naujawan Bharat Sabha the Youth Leagues, the Hindustan Republican Socialist Army, the Communist Party, the Congress Socialist Party, the Forward Bloc, the Azad Hind Fauj. Each of them, as it came into being, quickened the tempo of the anti-imperialist struggle. Each of them vied with the other in demanding and agitating for and working for the immediate withdrawal of British Power.

But could you, in the wildest flights of your pessimistic imagination, ever believe that in 1947, an organisation calling itself the British Retention League would be formed? This is now in a letter to the editor of a Lahore paper, M. L. SAWHNEY, O.B.E., (Order of the British Empire—symbolic eh!) who seems to feel no shame in publicly proclaiming himself to be the Honorary Secretary of the British Retention League, describes the aims and objects of his organisation:—

"Soon after the mutinies of 1857 the policy of the British Government has been to maintain law and order and to look to the welfare of all the communities in India, irrespective of the fact that certain communities were in a minority in certain provinces.

"The old days of peace and prosperity are still fresh in the memories of every body. In view of the recent death and destruction of unparalleled in the history of India it is felt that it would be in the best interests of India to remain within the British Commonwealth of Nations....If she remains within the Commonwealth she would secure a guarantee of the integrity of the armed forces in the country....(and) the internal security would be guaranteed....the greatest need of the hour is the maintenance of law and order in this country. There are British troops present in the country and they are being employed to curb and check lawlessness.

The psychology of Mr. Sawhney, O.B.E., of the British Retention League (couldn't he at least find a nappier name for his organisation?) is not difficult to understand and analyse. It is a hangover from the Aman Sabhas which were formed in 1930-31 to counteract and smash the national freedom movement. But we had begun to hope that sort of toady had died out as a result of the growing heat of the anti-imperialist struggle but evidently the species still survives and lurks in dark corners of the country's body politic

### Please Don't QUIT INDIA!

Again, what shall we make out of the latest pronouncement of that remarkable personality, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq who also like Mr. Sawh-

ney, O. B. E., wants the British to remain. Mr. Fazlul Huq is a phenomenon in Indian politics which no one has yet been able to fully understand, much less explain. His political pronouncements are as unpredictable as his political loyalties are unreliable. He is a quick-change artist of the most mercurial temperament. During the last half a dozen years he must have changed as many political labels, running the full gamut from rank communalist and rabid Muslim Leaguer to bitter opponent of League, from cantankerous criticism of Gandhiji's Noakhali visit to fulsome praise of the Mahatma's mission of peace from arch anti-imperialist and champion of peasantry to a rank loyalist agitating not for freedom but for continued subjection!

Commenting on the disturbances in the country, Mr. Huq says that "since those who have sown the wind are unable to control the whirlwind, there must be an agitation calling on His Majesty's Government to rescind their decision of February 20 and allow India to proceed peacefully on the road to progress ASSISTED BY THE BRITISH", concluding frankly—or should one say shamelessly—"The agitation now should be not for the British to quit, but to ask them to remain."

What a fall, my countrymen, for the Lion of Bengal! At any rate he had better join Mr. Sawhney's British Retention League. They need—and deserve—each other.

### Anti-Imperialists Turn Loyalists

But why blame a political nonentity like Mr. Sawhney O.B.E. and a well-known political chameleon like Mr. Fazlul Huq when proved and tried anti-imperialists, Congressmen seasoned in many campaigns for freedom, are also learning more and more to lean on Governors and the British army. The shameless manner in which Congressmen of Punjab and Bengal keep on pleading for Section 93 regime, under the Governor's direct rule is a far, far cry from the slogan of QUIT INDIA. The whining which accompanies appeals for the despatch of British troops for the protection of this place or the other is unworthy of those who have always demanded the withdrawal of the British army of occupation from India.

The fawning and flattery of Governors and British officials that is going on in Congress circles in the Punjab and Bengal may be explained away in terms of the psychology of fear created by the recent massacres, but it is a serious blow to the prestige and self-respect of the national movement and the national organisation—i.e. the Congress!

Punjab Congressmen may not have joined the British Retention League of Mr. Sawhney and their leaders may not have issued statements like that of Mr. Huq, but I have personally heard several of them hoping the British troops wouldn't be removed from the country for a long time as they regard the "Tommy" to be the "Hindus' only protection against the "Muslim mobs". And, of course, Governor Raj seems almost as sacred to them as Swaraj itself!

Then there are Right Wing Congressmen and capitalist sympathisers of the Congress who are in favour of unified defence of the country UNDER BRITISH OFFICERS and in close co-operation with the British War Office, because they regard such an arrangement as the only guarantee against Soviet Russia and the possibility of India falling in the hands of the "Reds". They would rather continue under the heel of imperialism rather than risk damage to the present economic structure.

On a lower administrative plane, while the Congress has always urged immediate Indianisation of all high grades in the Government of India services, there is at least one member of the Executive Council—a prominent Congressman—who has achieved a notoriety in the Secretariat circles as a great patron of the white men whom he keeps on employing in large numbers and in key positions.

When these hold-overs and notorious loyalists sing the praises of British Raj I am not surprised. When poor harassed victims of the communal passions, in a mood of agonized despair, want protection of the British bayonets against the violence of the rival community, one can sympathise with them. If Muslim Leaguers depend on British support for the achievement of their aims, it is not surprising. But when anti-imperialist Congressmen start, directly or indirectly, to lean on the very wall of imperialism which so long they have been struggling to demolish,

then it is time for the people as well as their leaders to ponder over this demoralisation in our national movement.

The Union Jack still proudly flies over the Assembly Chamber, even when inside the Constituent Assembly is drafting the constitution of a free India. In the context of what I have written above, I do hope it is not symbolic of Freedom under the shadow of the imperialist flag.

### Damo

Some people are so alive that it is difficult to believe them to be dead. Such a one was Damyanti Sahni ('Damo' to her innumerable friends) whose death at the early age of 28 took place in Bombay two weeks ago.

It wasn't merely that Damo was lively and vivacious, radiating a charm of personality all her own, but that she was so very much more ALIVE than most of us; intellectually alive and sensitive and responsive to the happenings of the world around her; politically and socially alive and leading a life of devoted service to the political and cultural causes she believed in; personally alive, always cheerful, always active, always on the move—literally so, making the round several times every day between her home and children in Juhu and her many-sided work in the city.

Damo, in loving association with her husband Balraj, packed more activity, experience and achievement in her short span of life than many who live up to be fifty or sixty. Student in Lahore and Shantiniketan, Basic Education worker in Wardha, broadcaster from BBC in England under the Blitz, People's Theatre artiste on the stage and the screen (Her performance in "Dharti Ke Lal" is unforgettable), a hit on the professional stage (She was the first 'Foreign Woman' in Prithvi Theatre's

DEEWAR) and the screen (She had completed several starring roles in pictures just before she died). Yet success did not spoil Damo who was childlike in her simplicity, naivette, and complete lack of ostentation. With her wind-blown hair framing the oval of her face and her big bag stuffed with papers slung carelessly across her shoulders, she was a familiar sight, travelling in a bus between Juhu and Santa Cruz station, travelling third class in the suburban train, or trudging weary miles over Bombay's pavements in a proletarian and most 'unfilmstar' manner.

### IPTA Hall

In Damo the People's Theatre has lost its greatest shining light and one of its most devoted workers. I think it is a happy idea to enshrine her memory in the form of a hall where plays of the People's Theatre and other progressive drama units can be staged and other allied cultural activities carried on. The local IPTA branch has issued an appeal for funds for this hall and I have very hope that not only all the many admirers of Damo's versatile talent but all sympathisers and supporters of the IPTA, and other public spirited men and women will respond generously.

As the train pulled up at the wayside station the guard noticed smoke pouring out of a compartment labelled "No Smoking." Opening the door, he eyed the six guilty-looking passengers seated inside.

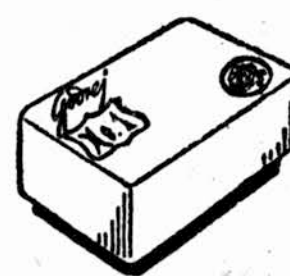
"Gentlemen", he remarked, "there are two rules on this line which are repeatedly broken. First, that smoking is forbidden in carriages not set aside for that purpose. Second, that the company's servants may not accept bribes. You have already broken one of these rules."

## Fair Prices

of **Godrej** SOAPS

## EAU-DE-COLOGNE—HAIR OIL

The fair retail prices per Cake are marked under the respective illustrations. (Prices are somewhat higher where customs duty, octroi, terminal tax and/or other impost is levied.) Higher costs of raw materials have compelled us to reluctantly enhance most prices from about 10-4-1947.



No. 1 — 11 as.



No. 2 — 8 1/2 as.



VATNI — 6 as.  
VATNI BABY—1 3/4 as.



SANDAL — 7 as.



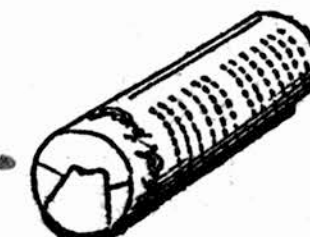
LIMDA — 7 as.



KHUS — 7 as.



TURKISH BATH  
4 1/2 as.



SHAVING STICK  
(CARTON) — 7 1/2 as.  
(Unchanged)  
SHAVING STICK (TIN)  
10 as.



SHAVING ROUND  
4 1/2 as.  
(Unchanged)

EAU-DE-COLOGNE—Rs. 3/2

HAIR OIL — Rs. 1/6

These two New products are, for the present, sold only in Bombay City and Suburbs.

GODREJ SOAPS, LTD.

The Pioneer makers of notable toilet soaps in India.

Peace and Goodwill is our Faith



Who was the humorist who started this wheeze of "Equality amongst the Sexes"? Men and women, it is said, are equal and should have equal rights. If you are one of those deluded males who still cherish this funny idea, forget it. It is all my eye and Betty Martin!

For the last thirty years I have marvelled at the way this silly slogan has made the headway it has done, when every day in every way it is being proved that the female of the species is the undoubted superior of the male.

I am not thinking of those obsolete members of the sex who still cling to early Victorian inhibitions of strewing with fresh flowers the narrow ways of life of playing the ministering angel when pain and anguish wring the brow. Every angel of our days, whether in sari or slacks, knows that when pain and anguish wring the brow, what the man wants is a bottle of aspirin.

Also, if "ministering" has to be done, the right place for it is the Assembly Chamber.

I should like to meet the man who still thinks that he can hold a candle to his wife or his daughter. What I ask him is this: can he do some of the simplest things by himself? Can he sew a trouser-button? Can he hold a baby? Can he hold the wool properly? Does he know anything about hats or hairpins? Can he tell the colour of one lipstick from another?

An honest man will make no bones about confessing that he can do none of these simple but momentous things of life. Then what is the sense in all this song-and-dance about "Equality"?

Myself, I have no illusions about the woman's superiority over me and the rest of my sex. I cannot find my collar-stud and I swear. Yesterday, I could not have a shave because of what my superior half described as "sheer fastidiousness." The razor was all twisted and blunt.

Patter

# FORGET IT

By Asude

I suspected the third child. But no, he had nothing to do with it. I was mistaken in thinking that the razor was not in condition. It was a perfect razor.

Her contention was that only half-an-hour ago, she had sharpened three pencils with it and found it working beautifully. It was just my masculine fastidiousness to find fault with an excellent razor. She was, of course, right. For the simple reason that she could not possibly be wrong. Queens can do no wrong.

Will anybody explain this strange anomaly in the year 1947 of compartments reserved in trains and seats in trams and buses "For Ladies Only?" How does that go with "Equality"?

Everybody knows that there is absolutely no occasion for this exclusiveness. Everybody knows that the moment the angel-woman enters a bus, the whole bus becomes hers, and if any mere male so much as brushes past her in the crush, it is a toss-up between a smart kick in the pants or a beautiful black eye.

It is all the curiousest because, as you know and I know, dear Madam or Miss can always crash their way into a compartment full of mere males but I cannot do so into a carriage full of the dear little angels. Some "Equality" this.

I know the answer to that. "After all, men are but men and women women",—whatever that may mean,—"and you cannot force a hothouse orchid into a carriage full of hard

bamboos,—or shall we say, Baboos?" But does Miss 1946 claim to be a "hothouse orchid"? Does that caption fit in with what she stands for?

At tennis lawns and on the turf, in swimming pools and sporting marathons, everywhere, she demonstrates beyond all doubt or dispute the stuff of which she is made. And yet,—you see that strange phenomenon known as "Ladies' Singles." But why?

And now a claim is being made by some members of the "superior" sex for extra allowance in luggage over the male in aeroplanes on the ground of their being of lesser weight than the latter. Being lighter in body, the deficit should be made up by a larger quota in luggage. "Less flesh, and therefore, more frills" is the cry.

I quite understand the logic. And I have all my sympathy for the dear souls. For I know the privations and self-denying ordeals through which they have to pass for attaining that streamlined finish. The dieting and the massaging and the steaming and the slapping and the packing which result in converting them into the beautiful maypoles that they are.

But does it rhyme with "Equality"? Would it not rather be more consistent with the "Equality" gag to match flesh against flesh, and give pound for pound and seer for seer? Some of the darlings can, from what I have seen of them. Then why cry for "Special" allowance? Doesn't it smack of the "Deerness" allowance which my superior half

claims for being the "Dear" she is? And now, I have one final poser to which I never found an answer in all my life.

What is the significance of the title "Dame" given by the King to deserving ladies from time to time? It is supposed to be the equivalent of the title "Sir" given to the male. If I become a full-fledged knight, the dear spouse of my bosom—the same that uses my razor for sharpening her pencils,—starts having all her cards printed with the caption: "Lady Asude."

But why doesn't it work the other way, too? Why couldn't the husband of Dame Ellen Terry rise to the heights of Sir James Terry, or the husband of Dame May Whitty call himself Sir Benjamin Whitty? No, they had to remain just plain Mr. Carew and Mr. Ben Webster. Why? You have heard of Dame Clara Butt, Dame Madge Kendall, Dame Nellie Melba, and Dame Sybil Thorndyke? But did you hear of a Sir Kennerley Butt, Sir W. H. Kendall, Sir Charles Melba, or Sir Lewes Thorndyke? Can you tell me why?

No, you cannot. But I can. It is simply because there is no question of parity, equality. To talk of equality between the Divine Sex and the poor male is just sacrilege. The woman has the special constituency and the special compartment and the special honour from the King because she is the superior. And what is good for the goose let no mere gander aspire to.

It is only the poor gander who can have six of one OR half-a-dozen of the other. For the goose, there is always half-a-dozen of the one AND six of the other, and then they make thirteen too. That is feminine mathematics. And that is only because the "Sex" is proving every day that it is the undoubted superior of the male.

## 50 CENTS TO PAY CHARON'S FARE

(Continued from Page 2)

joked about the firing squad, and talked a lot about himself, but didn't mention any other man by name except Meridith, of whom he said, "he was a good man and I had no intention to kill him".

He said he was the last of a boyhood gang of seven. The other six had been hanged or electrocuted, "but I have the distinction of a firing squad", he said.

There are some who might call Deering an exhibitionist. I didn't get that impression.

### Charon's Fare

Once during the night Deering joked about Charon, who, in Greek mythology, ferries the souls of the dead across the river Styx.

"I'm flat broke", he said, "and can't pay my fare. Let's take up a collection".

In fun I handed him a 50-cent piece.

He was to die at 6 a.m. at 4 a.m., tired, he told me, "I'm going to sleep. Wake me up in time to put on a clean shirt and trousers before they come for me".

In less than two minutes he was asleep.

When he was strapped into the chair in front of the firing squad, a target pinned over his chest, copper bands of electro-cardiograph wire fastened to his wrists, he said, "my accounts are squared. Father Moreton believes in God. If there is a God, he will have mercy on my soul".

The guns sounded.

When Deering was lifted from the chair and laid on a stretcher to be

rushed to the University Medical Laboratory, I placed the 50-cent piece I had given him for Charon's fare, and which he'd returned just before the end, on the target over his heart. The coin just covered the four bullet holes.

Deering's eyes were removed, placed in ice, rushed to a waiting airplane and flown to San Francisco—730 miles away. Two patients were waiting to receive them. Their names were never made public; but the operations were successful and the persons regained their sight.

Whether they retained their sight permanently I never learned. It takes about a year to make certain.

### On Fire With Emotion

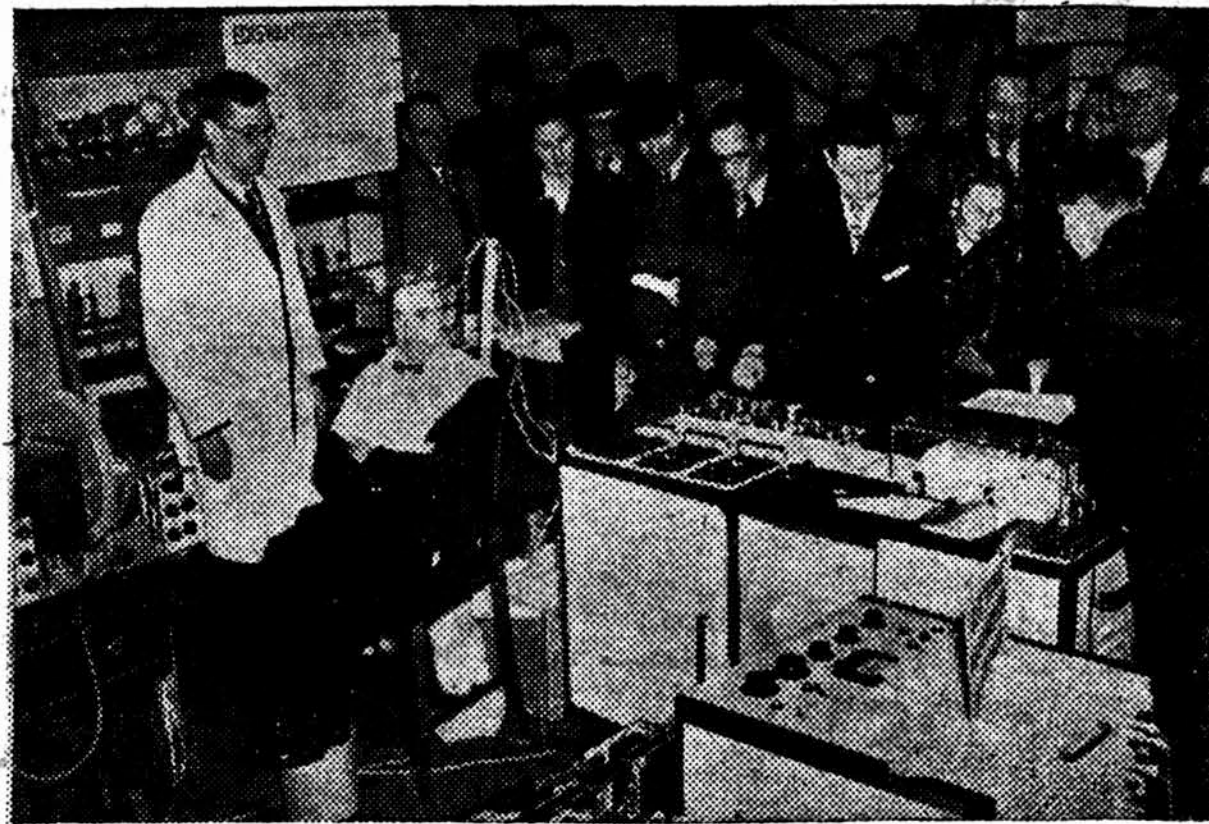
The Electro-cardiograph record of Deering's heart showed that beneath his iron exterior he was on fire with emotion. When the machine was first attached, Deering's heart was pounding at two-and-one-half times its normal beat. During the speech he made the heart beat rose three times normal and climbed even higher just before the impact of the bullets.

Dr. Beesley, the prison physician, said the test disclosed that through intense inward fear, Deering's heart would have collapsed had it continued at that high pace and the bullets not have been fired.

Medical School officials were delighted with the fresh tissue and pronounced Deering's body a "nearly perfect physical specimen".

Just before he went to sleep in his cell at 4 a.m., Deering had handed

## AN ELECTRO CARDIOGRAPH



The Ediswan direct recording Electro-Encephalograph (which has become known as the "Lie-detector") is on view at an Exhibition now being held by the Physical Society at the Imperial College of Science, South Kensington. The official description of the "Lie-detector" is an instrument for recording the electrical changes in brain activity designed to assist neurologists in their interpretation of brain disorders, such as tumours, head injuries, epileptic conditions, and certain pathological mental states.

The picture shows Mr. W. G. CARRADINE, an Assistant Regional officer of the Ministry of Supply, "in the chair." The Electro-encephalograph is seen in the centre, while in the foreground is the Ediswan low frequency wave analyser, which is used in conjunction with it.

(See Story Alongside)

me a note which he asked me to read "after it's all over".

The note was an extract from a letter he had written to a woman he known when he was a free man. The words make me wonder if Deering was really sincere about his disbelief in God and the other world. To the best

of my recollection, the words were: "My mother, my sister and you will be in my mind and heart right up to the last second. I will die with a joke on my lips, but with love in my heart for the only three women I have ever really cared for".

(Copyright Nana)



"Let me tell you, madam, that our aim is to please everyone."

"And let me tell you, young man, that as far as I am concerned you've been neglecting your target practice."



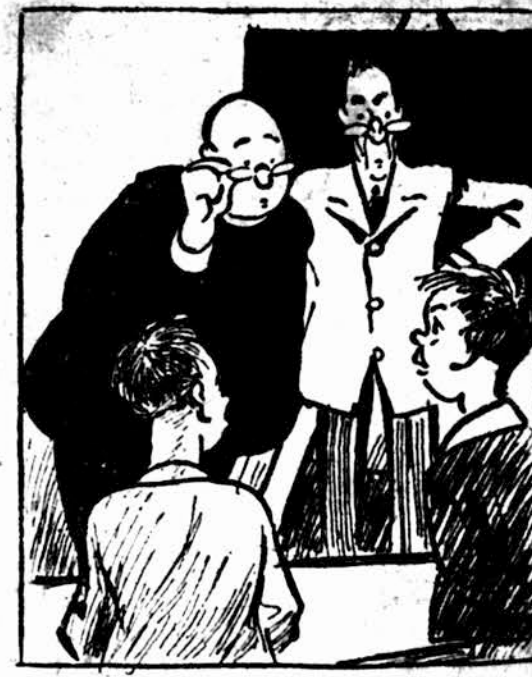
"Got any use for a performing monkey in your show?"

Mebbe! Let's see what you can do."



"What's your target for tonight, Serg?"

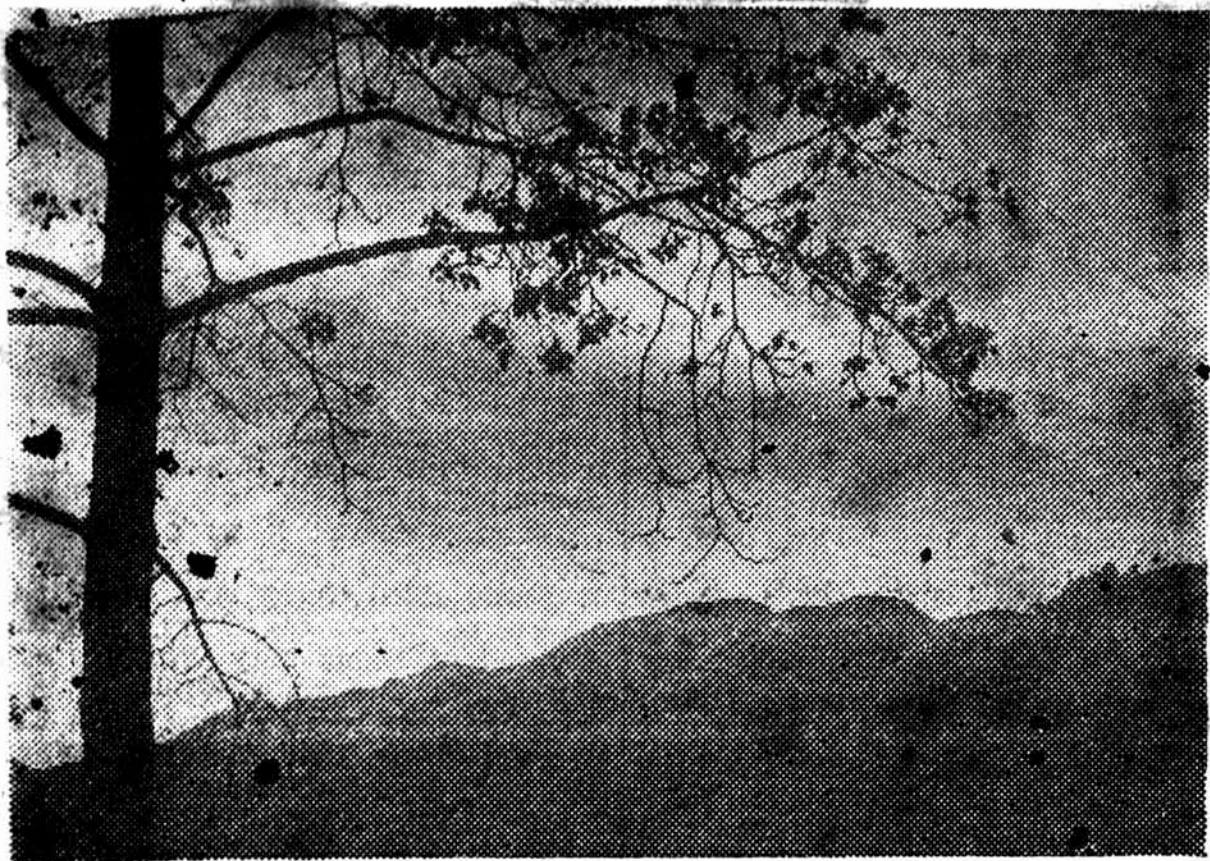
"Two gallons, mate."



"Can you tell me something about leisure?"

"Yes, sir. It's where married people repent."





A gorgeous sunset of Garhwal



The winding Kotdwara Pauri Road.



River Nayar on the Dam Site. On the opposite bank are seen tunnelling machines and precarious paths made by the workers.

Situated 44 miles from KOTDWARA in the heart of Garhwal is the small hamlet of Marora, where the U. P. Government are damming River Nayar, a tributary of the Ganges. This project when completed is expected to produce 1,10,000 kilowatts of energy besides irrigating 426,000 acres of land. It will energise the whole of the North-West United Provinces, cost the Gov-

## COST

18 CRORES

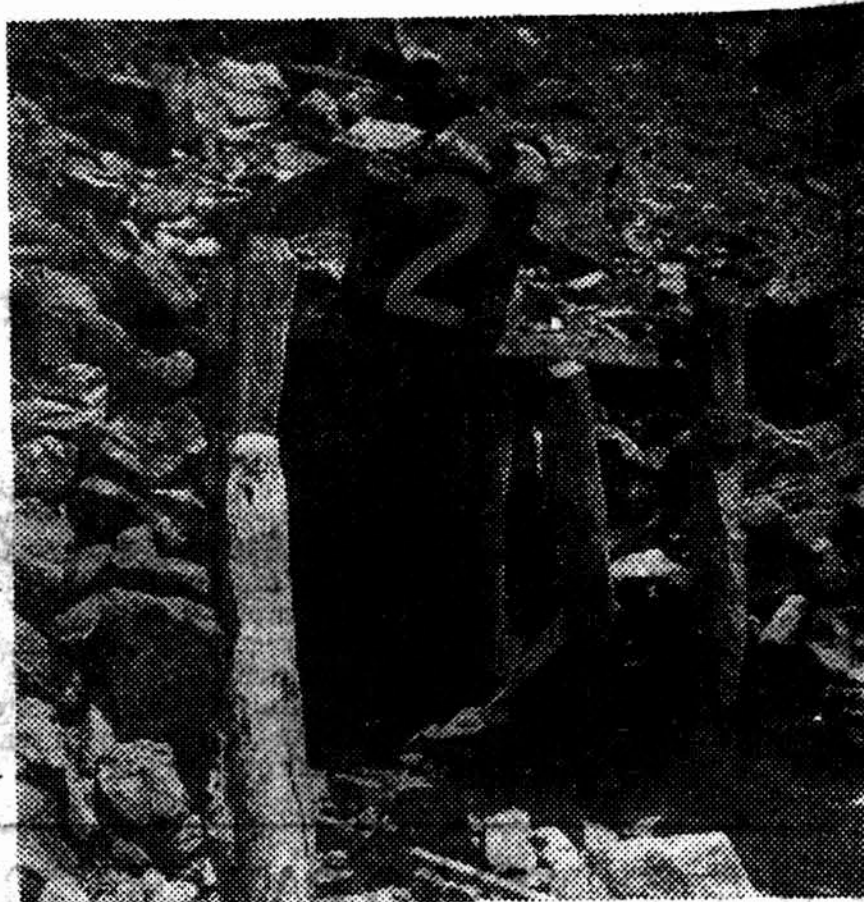
ernment 1,800 lacs, and take about ten years to complete.

The journey covers 36 miles of the Kotdwara Pauri Road up to Satpuli on Nayar Bank, opened in 1941 and 8 miles of the new road up to the Dam site, constructed by the Public Works Department, United Provinces.

This winding route in the picturesque hills of Garhwal, presents to the eyes a feast of changing landscapes, slender pines and gorgeous sunset and sunrise. The highest point reached by

# NAYAR DAM

THE BEGINNINGS OF  
A TEN YEAR  
PROJECT



Tunnel No. 2. Such tunnels have been dug up to even 200 feet into the side hills to study the rock strata.

this road is 5,000 feet from where it drops down to the Nayar Valley to a level of about 1,500 feet.

Onwards from Satpuli one travels along the banks of Nayar, through majestic land slides and murmuring hill torrents. The road crosses and recrosses the river at many points on beautifully laid out bridges.

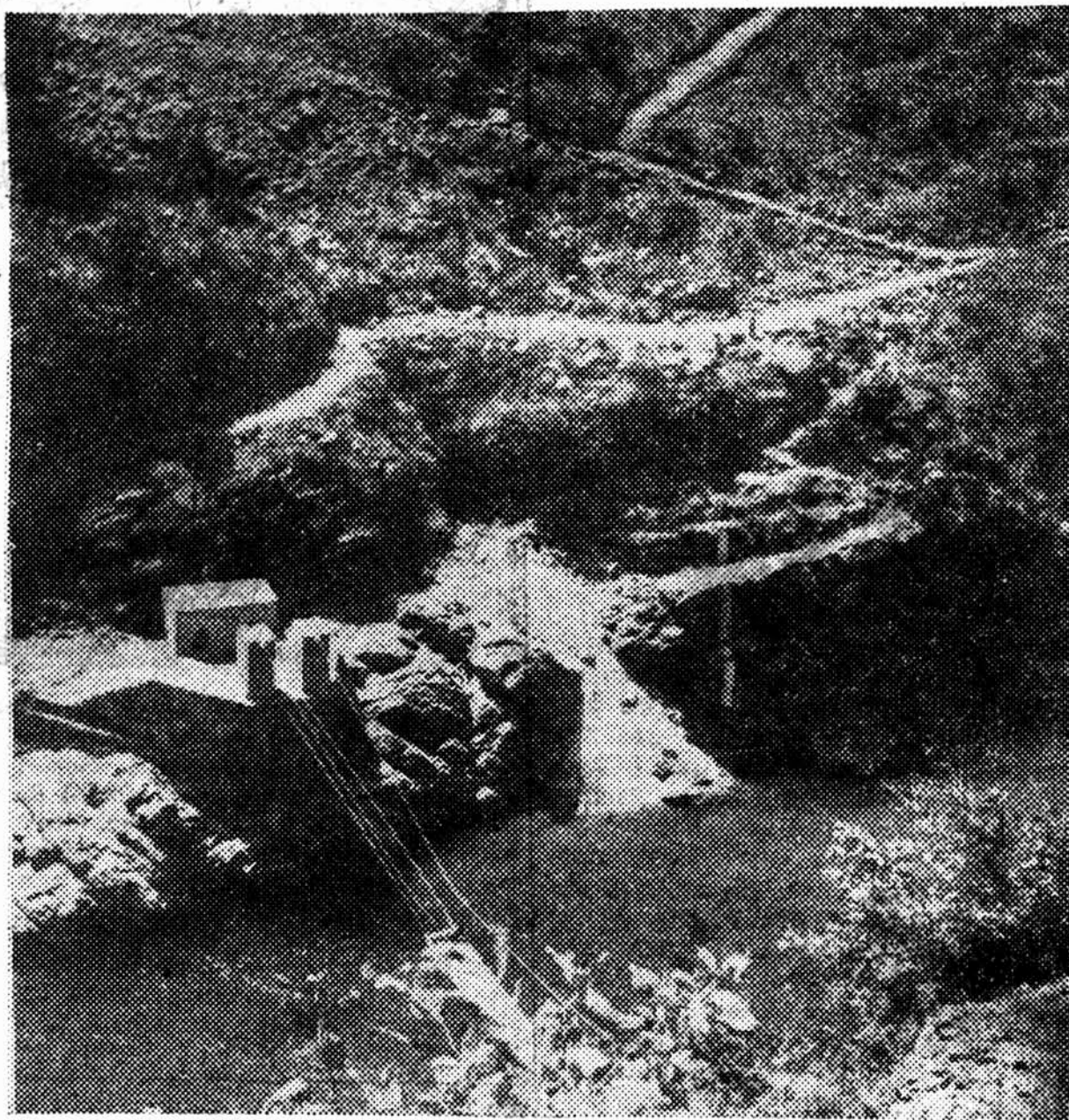
The spot has now grown into a

## ENERGY

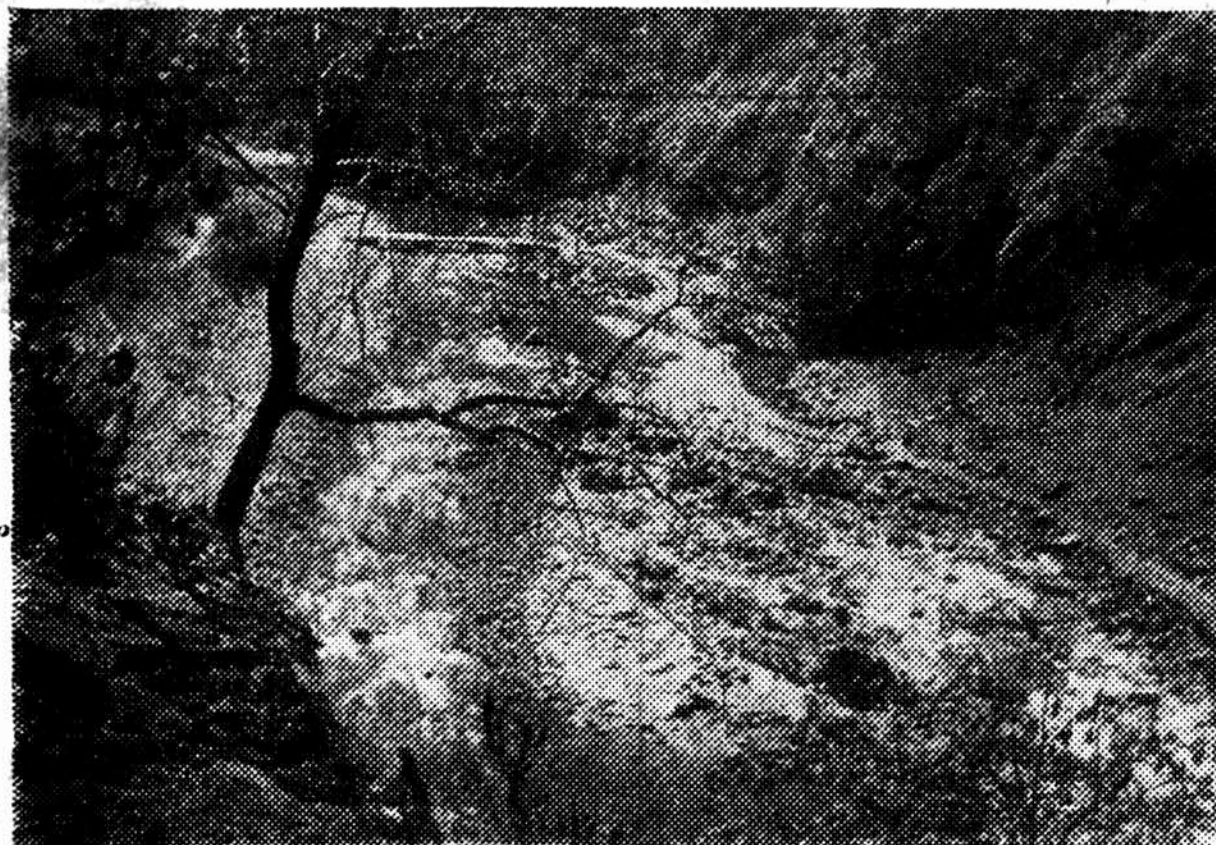
1,10,000 KWS

colony of tents, rest houses and huts and claims a cosmopolitan population, drawn from all parts of India.

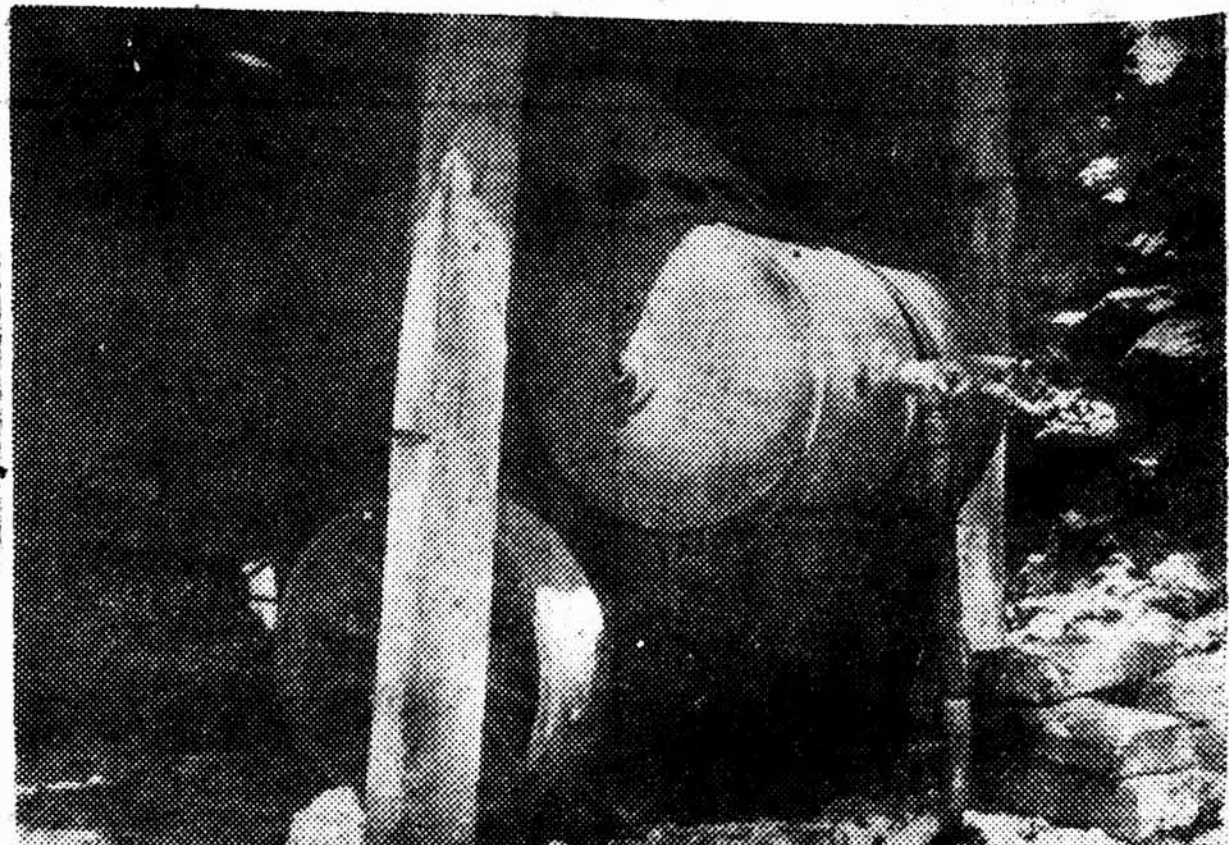
When completed all this length of 8 miles of this Valley up to Satpuli will be under water and some day the Dam site might grow into a popular holiday resort where yatching, launching and many other such sports will be available for the holiday maker who tries to escape from the maddening crowds of the world into the quieter corners of Garhwal.



The Dam Site. Here the river passes through a narrow gorge. The lovely suspension bridge under construction will facilitate workers going across and carrying light things.



These roaring waters of Nayar wasting their energies at present will shortly produce 1,10,000 kilowatts of energy.



A compressed air machine being used on site.